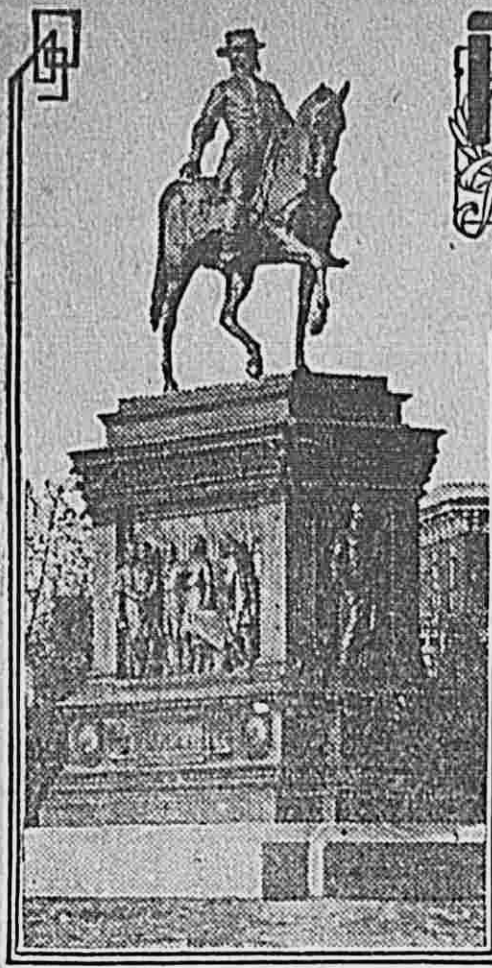


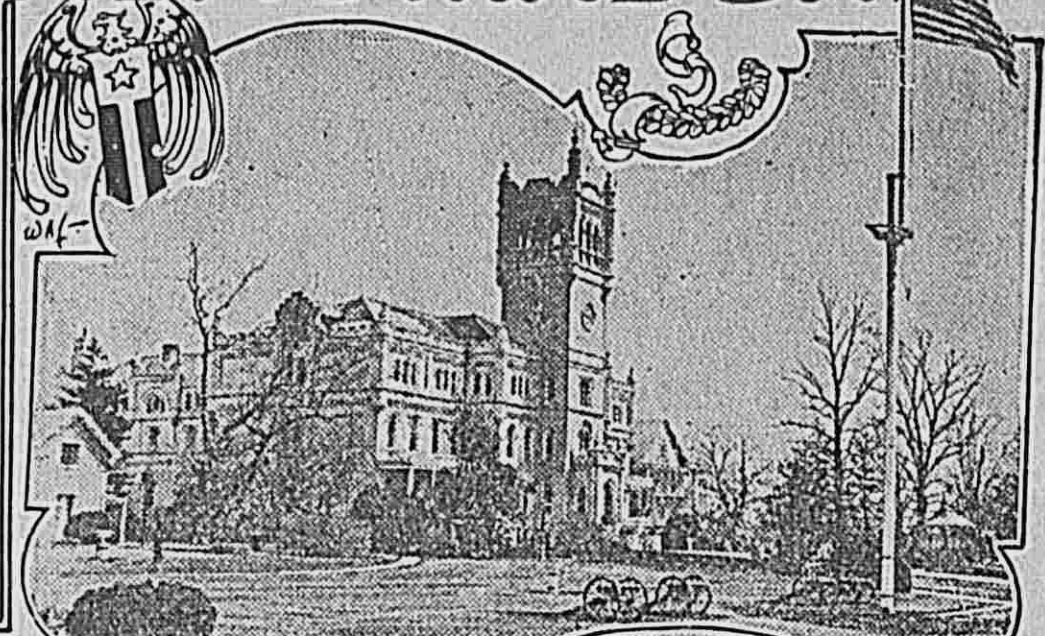
NO 38

Too Often True.
You never miss the levee till the wa-
ter runs high.—New Orleans Picayune

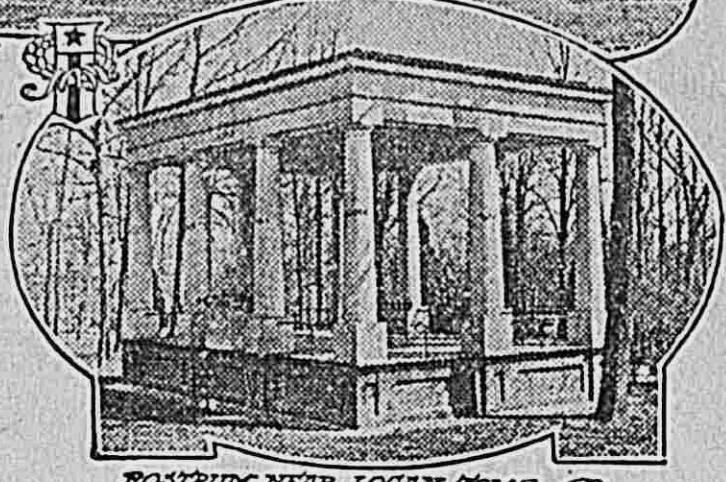


STATUE OF JOHN A. LOGAN

RESTING PLACE of FOUNDER of MEMORIAL DAY



SOLDIER'S HOME AT WASHINGTON



ROSTRUM NEAR LOGAN TOMB

Of the last resting place of our Civil war heroes none is more heavily banked with flowers on Decoration day than the tomb of Gen. John A. Logan. This remembrance would be entirely explainable by the circumstance that the commander of the Army of the Tennessee was not only one of the foremost military leaders of the Union army, but was exceptionally popular with his soldiers, enough of whom are still living to insure lavish offerings of flowers on each recurring holiday, without any dependence whatever upon expressions of gratitude from a rising generation.

However, there is yet another incentive, quite aside from this common patriotic impulse, which goes to explain this exceptional floral tribute to General Logan, and which makes it seem especially appropriate. This is found in the fact, all too often overlooked, that General Logan was the founder of Memorial day, as we observe it in the present era. The claim is made, apparently with perfect warrant, that the fundamental idea of Memorial day originated in the south, where a number of kind-hearted women inaugurated, immediately after the close of the war, the practice of devoting some chosen day in the spring to the decoration with flowers of the graves of the fallen soldiers—Federal and Confederate alike.

To General Logan, though, belongs the credit of establishing Decoration day in May as a definite, fixed, annual event of uniform observance in the great majority of the states of the Union. There had been no general celebration and no fixed date until in 1868 General Logan, then acting as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, took the initiative and issued an order fixing May 30 as the date for the annual Memorial day exercises and calling upon every G. A. R. post in the country to engage in fitting ceremonies and scatter tokens of regard over the last resting places of their former comrades in arms.

It is predicted that ere many years there will be general adoption throughout the country of the practice, already introduced in some places, of reading in connection with every Memorial day program the original order of General Logan instituting this event, which has become such an important one on our calendar. Such a plan would, of course, follow the example of the general custom of reading the Declaration of Independence in connection with Fourth of July exercises. For the present, however, General Logan's recognition in this connection consists in special services at his tomb, and, as has been explained, an exceptional profusion of flowers, many of the latter in the form of elaborate designs suggestive of notable events in his military career.

The last resting place of General Logan is admirably chosen with reference to opportunities for keeping green the memory of this fiery warrior. The body of General Logan lies in a handsome private vault, occupying the most prominent place in the national cemetery connected with the United States Soldiers' home, near Washington, D. C. Among the thousand inmates of the home are a number who fought under General Logan, and naturally it is a work of love for them to see to it that his tomb bears evidence of the undying admiration of his "boys" of half a century ago.

At the Soldiers' Home cemetery the veterans do most of the scattering of flowers on Decoration day, there not being sufficient children on hand, as a rule, to place blossoms on so many graves. But the posies which the soldiers carry to the Logan tomb are by no means the only ones that come thither on this festival of remembrance. Floral designs are sent from

G. A. R. posts and patriotic organizations in various parts of the country, and particularly from Illinois, which state General Logan represented in the United States senate after the close of his military career. The fact that General Logan's last resting place is a vault, thereby providing a shelter for elaborate floral pieces, has also seemingly had an influence in inspiring this form of tribute. The vault is constantly filled with such pieces, including representations of flags, corps badges and other military insignia. Some of those to be seen are fashioned from fresh flowers, but the walls of the vault are covered with permanent wreaths and other memorials fashioned from artificial flowers that closely counterfeited nature's most delicate products in appearance.

The Logan tomb is near the main entrance to the cemetery, and is approached through a massive monumental gateway, the white pillars of which bear the names of a number of the republic's military heroes. Beside the vault, as though standing guard over it, is an old war cannon, and a few steps beyond the visitor enters a labyrinth of low hedge, formed from the sweet-scented box.

The principal exercises are held on the morning of Memorial day in a natural amphitheater formed by the wooded slope which descends at the rear of the Logan vault. The speakers occupy a rostrum conforming in its memorial pillars to the architecture of the gateway already mentioned, and the orator of the day never fails to make reference to the cemetery's most distinguished occupant and the part he played in giving to the nation one of its most significant holidays. Following the general program special services are held at the Logan vault, these services being, as a rule, in charge of either the Grand Army of the Republic, of which organization General Logan served for three terms as commander-in-chief, or one or another of the associations made up of natives of the state of Illinois. The place of honor at these services is always accorded to Mrs. John A. Logan, the widow of the general.

Persons who have visited the Logan tomb in the past and who return for this year's Memorial day exercises will find one important change in the surroundings. Occupying a site just across the road and overlooking the tomb there has lately been completed the largest and most important building of the United States Soldiers' home. Grant hall, as the new structure has been named in honor of the Union leader, is a splendid marble structure that will cost, with its furnishings, close to one and one-half million dollars. It is designed for inmates of the home, and a large proportion of the windows in the big building will command a view of the last shelter tent of General Logan and the floral tokens banked behind its iron gates.

It may, perhaps, strike the reader as a trifle odd that there should be need of a new building to enlarge the quarters of a soldiers' home, whereas the old soldiers in the national and state homes in all parts of the United States are rapidly responding to their last roll-call. The explanation of the situation at the institution on the heights beyond Washington is found in the fact that this refuge is absolutely unique among all the soldiers' homes in our land. Whereas the other homes are supported by the national or state governments as havens for volunteer veterans (principally of the Civil war) when overtaken by ill health or advancing years, the institution where

General Logan sleeps is intended only for enlisted men who served in the regular army and without regard to which war they saw service in—or, for that matter, whether they saw service in any war.

Not only has this home no connection with any of the volunteer homes, national or state, but it receives no appropriation from the government, being wholly maintained by the enlisted men of the regular army, who contribute to its support out of their pay on much the same theory that a man invests in life insurance. This is the forerunner of all the soldiers' homes, now scattered across the country from Virginia to California, having been established ten years before the outbreak of the Civil war. That the home is a decidedly prosperous institution may be inferred from the fact that it has several million dollars in its credit in the United States treasury, and its buildings, largely of white marble, are set in grounds comprising more than 500 acres of beautiful land that cost about one-third of a million dollars, and is maintained as a park with recreation grounds, pavilions where band concerts are held, and ten miles of graded, macadamized roads winding through selected groves of native and foreign trees and high, open ground that commands splendid views of the capital city.

A man must have seen 20 years of service in the regular army ere he is entitled to a home in this institution unless, mayhap, he has been disabled by wounds or disease in the service and in the line of duty. He must also be honorably discharged from the army before he can be admitted to the home, so that all the inmates of the institution are civilians.

Marching past the Logan vault on Memorial day one may see inmates of the home who have served anywhere from 20 to 30 years in the regular army. Their ages range all the way from twenty-four to ninety, but more than half of all the veterans are between the ages of sixty and ninety. Several score of these old warriors saw service in the war with Mexico, whereas considerably more than 300 of them participated in the Civil war.

Automatic Water Finder.
No thoroughly reliable automatic water finder has yet been discovered. A peculiarly designed magnetic needle has been employed for years, but is by no means invariably successful. One designer has employed electricity in connection with magnetism in the form he not quite correctly designated galvanism, but his results have met with much criticism. It is wiser not to depend upon any of the advertised mechanical water or mineral finders, so far as to make financial investment in them, at this stage of our knowledge of the subject.

Aeroplane Frightens Grouse.
Complaint has been made on this grouse moors in the Glenesk district of Forfarshire, Scotland, that the grouse fly away at the noisy approach of an aeroplane, and it is feared that there will be a great migration of birds. The military authorities state that the experience of aviators elsewhere is that the birds will become accustomed to the presence and noise of the aeroplanes, and thenceforward will not migrate.

Paper From Bamboo.
From a ton of bamboo fiber nearly half a ton of paper can be made.

SHRINE IS RUINED

Napoleon's Last Dwelling Place Falling to Pieces.

After Visit to St. Helena, Traveler Says Memorial to Emperor Is Sadly Neglected and Annual Grants Begrudded.

Paris.—A feeling of strong dissatisfaction has been aroused here by the facts that have just been made public as to the deplorable condition into which Napoleon's last place and tomb at St. Helena has fallen.

In a volume entitled "After the Emperor's Death," the well-known historian, Albert Cahuet, prints a vivid description of these landmarks of French history, which were acquired by the government from England in 1858, for \$35,713, and vigorously combats the movement now on foot to reduce, if not cut off entirely, the annual grants for their support.

"One would imagine he was visiting a shooting shelter for sale," he writes. "All the doors are open. In the first room, where Napoleon died, is a small altar, painted blue, and opposite it is a bust of the emperor. A wooden balustrade marks the exact spot where he drew his last breath."

"All the other rooms are absolutely empty, everything that could be removed having been carried away long ago by foreigners as souvenirs. One experiences a feeling of desolation and poignant sadness. The emperor's house only just remains standing on its old beams. Very soon the violent winds with torrential rains will have their way with it."

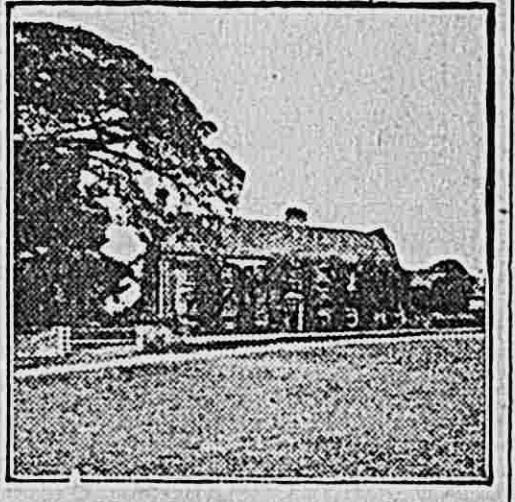
"The superficial repairs and the coat of two of paint, and even the new wall papers, put on in 1911, will not compensate for the crumbling foundations and ruined walls."

"The present caretaker, who is at least a man of good intentions, wrote to me recently:

"I am endeavoring to stay up the old house to enable it to keep standing a few years longer."

"Napoleon's tomb, in the Valley of Geraniums," continues M. Cahuet, "is as sheltered as the Longwood house is exposed, but the guardian's continual vigilance is necessary to prevent the surrounding farmers from pasturing their cattle in the valley, which is the property of the French government. His efforts to have the tomb respected keep him in constant conflict with other residents of the island."

"The present keeper of the domain has to insist strongly every year in his letters home on the necessity for



Where the Conqueror Died.

money in order to obtain the credits which enable him to keep the tomb in decent order.

"But who troubles about this in France?" asks Cahuet, in conclusion. "Occasionally at long intervals the government asks the commander of one of our Atlantic squadrons to stop at St. Helena and visit Longwood and the tomb. A report in a few lines arrives at Paris and is quickly filed away."

"As a matter of fact, both the house and the sepulcher are now thought a useless burden on the budget of foreign affairs to the extent of \$1,800 annually—\$1,200 for the caretaker's salary and \$600 for the expenses of upkeep and of the watchman. Attempts are being made to reduce this amount, and in a few years' time, when the old house tumbles down, the French sentinel will be withdrawn from Longwood. In that way the ruined hotel and the empty tomb will be definitely abandoned."

"WILD MAN" IS CAPTURED

Overpowered by Citizens After Terrifying People of Lake Minnetonka.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A "wild man" who has been seen in a dozen places around Lake Minnetonka, a summer resort west of here, during the last two weeks, was captured after he had appeared entirely nude in the railroad station at Crystal Bay, locked the door and terrified a dozen women who were waiting for a train. The screams of the women brought to their aid a resident of Crystal Bay, who kicked open the door, allowed the women to escape, overpowered the man and held him until the arrival of a deputy sheriff.

Rained Dogs on Firemen.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dozens of pet dogs, cats of the bluest blood and bird cages with their occupants, tumbled down on the heads of firemen who endeavored to put out a fire in a big apartment house. When smoke began filling rooms, the women threw their most valued possessions out first. Several valuable dogs and cats were killed by falling.

ROOSEVELT LIBEL

JURY IS SWORN IN

Panel Secured After 52 Veniremen Were Examined.

ELEVEN ARE MARRIED MEN

Colonel Shows Great Interest in Examination of Prospective Jurymen While Defendant Newett Exhibits Little.

Marquette, Mich., May 27.—The jury in the case of Theodore Roosevelt versus George A. Newett was completed late last night after fifty-two veniremen had been examined. The jurors were sworn and then taken in charge by the sheriff.

The following is the list of the jury-

men: Joseph Robear, Ishpeming, teamster, age twenty-five, married; William Pryor, Marquette, locomotive fireman, age twenty-seven, married; Robert Bruce of Powell, woodsman, aged fifty-four, married; W. H. Matthews of Gwyn, mining clerk, age twenty-five, married; William Fassender, Marquette, teamster, age twenty-eight, married; John Fredericksen, Negaunee, miner, age thirty-one, single; Gust Polcen of Wells, married, blacksmith, age thirty-two; William Sharp of Negaunee, born in England, age thirty-three, teamster, married; John A. Johnson, farmer, Marquette county, age thirty-six, married; William Garrow of Ely, miner, age twenty-six, married; Andrew P. Johnson, age sixty-eight, miner, lives at Humboldt, married; Thomas Howard, age fifty-two, farmer, of Chocoma, married.

Many Nationalities Appear.

The veniremen examined were mostly of Swedish or Irish extraction but there were several native-born and a Finn and a German. As regards profession, they were mainly miners, lumbermen, or employees in the offices of the ore companies. They were all certain they wouldn't be influenced by the fact that the plaintiff in the case had formerly been president of the United States but that they would be swayed only by the law and the evidence. Also they were a unit in saying it was a serious thing to call a man a murderer, a thief or a drunkard if you couldn't prove it. Some of them were dismissed because they previously discussed the case and had expressed decided opinions; others dropped because of too close an acquaintance with Mr. Newett, while two walked the plank because they were brother Elks, Mr. Newett being a charter member of the Elks' lodge of Ishpeming.

Lawyer Pound Is Particular.

Lawyer James H. Pound of Detroit, the chief counsel for the prosecution, was much more particular in his examination of jurors than W. P. Belden, the chief lawyer for the defense and demanded the removal for cause of five prospective jurors to the defense's own. Lawyer Pound's favorite two questions were:

"Do you regard calling a man a thief or a drunkard or uttering other libel against him as a joke or a serious matter?" and "If you are selected as a juror in this case will you permit anyone to approach you and endeavor to influence your verdict?"

Lawyer Belden also had two favorite questions. The first one was:

"Have you any prejudice against a newspaper, during a campaign, making charges against the character or habits of a candidate for office, provided that those charges are true?" Lawyer Belden's second best question was, "Will you be influenced by the fact that one of the parties in this suit is a national figure and a former president of the United States, while the other is a country editor?"

Colonel Deeply Interested.

And during all the questioning of the veniremen, Colonel Roosevelt sat quietly just inside the railing of the court room between James A. Garfield and George A. Shiras of Marquette, who is entertaining Colonel Roosevelt at his home. The colonel showed the deepest and most profound interest in the case and sometimes sat leaning over in the direction of the juror who was being examined, and with his eyes fixed sternly on the man's face. Sometimes an answer by a venireman would cause him to whisper excitedly to Garfield or Shiras, but he exchanged no words or even a look with his counsel. Editor Newett, who is a tall, spare man of possibly fifty-five years of age, with iron gray hair and mustache and ruddy complexion and looking more like a colonel of cavalry than a country editor, did not take the eager interest in the trial displayed by the colonel, but sat stiff and grim by the side of his counsel.

BANK ROBBER IS CAUGHT

Thief Takes \$1,000 in Bills From Teller's Window With Bent Umbrella Rib.

Toledo, O., May 27.—With a bent umbrella rib a man giving his name as James Evans of Chicago robbed the Northern National bank of two rolls of bills, each containing \$500. The money was abstracted from the teller's window. Pursued by bank employees, Evans ran into the arms of a policeman as he was attempting to mingle with the crowd. Besides the two rolls of bills the police found \$213 in his possession.

Pimples—Boils

are danger signals—heed the warning in time. When the blood is impoverished the gateway is open for the germs of disease to enter and cause sickness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

eradicates the poisons from the blood by purifying the liver into vigorous action—purifying the blood, and thereby invigorating the whole system. Skin and "venereal" diseases readily disappear after using this old-time remedy.

Has been sold by druggists for over 40 years—and always satisfactorily

INDIGESTION

SOUR STOMACH, SLUGGISH LIVER AND ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.



KEEP THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS OF THE LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS HEALTHY AND REGULARLY EXERCISED.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

If you feel "OUT OF SORTS," RUN DOWN "GUT THE BLUES," SUFFER FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISORDERS, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN Eruptions, PILES, write for my FREE BOOK. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL ABOUT THE DISEASES AND THE REMEDIES. IT IS FREE. Write for it now. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. DR. L. C. LEONARD, M.D., CO., HARTFORD, CONN., HARTFORD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THERAPION

We learn to do by doing. We also learn not to do by doing. Smokers like LEWIS' Single Binder cigar for its rich mellow quality. Adv. A man without an aim in life is like a dog that has no wag in his tail.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

Something They Hadn't Seen.

Following a baseball game, in which the Yankees came to ignominious defeat, Irvin S. Cobb, the humorist, approached Frank Chance and said:

"Would you mind if I gave your team a little surprise—a little treat?" "Not at all," responded Chance. "It might even cheer them up."

"Well, then," continued Cobb, "call them over here and I'll show them third base."

Loss an Illusion.

James C. McReynolds, who investigated the tobacco trust for the government, thereby bringing on a lot of things, says that just after he started practicing law in a small town down in Tennessee, a few years ago, stout hillsman came into his office one day and announced that he desired to sue a neighbor for \$10,000 damages.

"Two years ago," he stated, "he called me a hippopotamus."

"Two years ago!" echoed McReynolds. "Why didn't you sue him sooner?"

"Well, sub," said the injured party, "until that there circus came through here last week I thought all the time he was paying me a compliment."—Saturday Evening Post.

Easy Bargain.

Having tried unsuccessfully various highly recommended recipes for dislodging selfish passengers from coveted seats, the woman who swung from a strap in front of the sandy man tried talking at him to her husband. As a peroration to her harangue, she said impressively:

"If you, James, should ever be plighted enough to sit down while there was a woman in the car left standing, I would never speak to you again as long as I live."

The sandy man looked up then. "Lucky devil," he said. "Not many of us could purchase peace at that price."

The newest Atlantic liner has 11 decks. This is almost as bad as a skyscraper reversed.

Breakfast

A Pleasure when you have

Post Toasties

with cream.

A food with snap and zest that wakes up the appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post Toasties over a saucer of fresh strawberries, add some cream and a little sugar—

Appetizing Nourishing Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

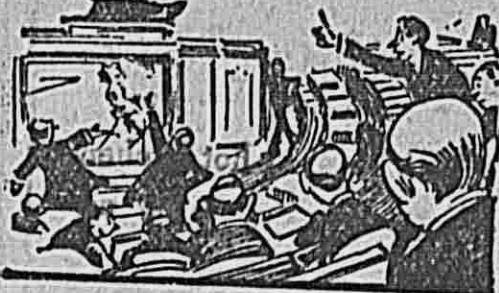
Long Time on His Feet.
Few if any of the inscriptions on commemorative tablets at Westminster have escaped criticism or challenge on some point of detail. But what shall be said of the astounding statement on the bronze plate placed in the door of Westminster hall recently? It reads:
On this spot
Warren Hastings
Stood for His Trial
1788—1795.
No wonder that the great governor

general was weary of the business at the end of those seven years! The fact, of course, is that the opening scenes of the impeachment familiar to everybody through Macaulay's purple patch were enacted in Westminster hall, and presumably Hastings stood during part of the time.
Apart from the historic tradition, the use of the great hall was necessary because the commons claimed the right of full attendance as a committee of the whole house. The prolonged business of the trial, however

(lasting in all 145 days), went forward year after year in the house of lords, the great hall being requisitioned once again when the lords delivered judgment on April 23, 1795. It is odd that Lord Curzon, the prime mover in the affair of the tablet, a stickler for epigraphic accuracy, should have permitted so ludicrous an inscription to have gone through.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Representatives' Hall Suggests a Roman Circus



WASHINGTON.—The new seating arrangement in the representatives' hall suggests a Roman circus, and the sittings of the house may sometime furnish a Roman holiday. The 435 members sit on benches arranged in semi-circle, and rising in steps to give all a clear view of the arena in front of the speaker's desk, where the leaders in debate take their places, and conduct the legislative contests. This new arrangement may conduce to more orderly consideration of legislation, and it may not. It will, however, centralize the proceedings, and if they become dramatic, with physical contests, it will be easy to confine the actors to the ring, and give all the members a better view than under the old arrangement.

Time has been when statesmen on the hill used the old argument of physical force and pugilistic skill, and in most of these instances the dramatic features were marred by the lack of proper rules to keep the contestants in the ring. They had a weakness for fighting anywhere in the hall, and with anything that was within reach, and there have been a number of such contests which were witnessed by few of the members because there

was no ring and no rules and no program. There have been fights on the floor with fists, with finger nails, with canes and pokers, with books, pens and inkwells, and they have so far ignored the rules as to engage in hair-pulling, scratching and biting. But with no inkwells or pens or books or pokers lying around, there will be less abuse of the rules governing fair fighting. The speaker can better referee the contests, too, as they will be down in front of his desk, where he can see every move made in the ring.

In 1856 Representative Galusha Grow of Pennsylvania and Representative Keith of South Carolina had a bitter controversy, in which the latter called Grow a "Republican puppy," and Grow retorted with "negro driver." There was a free fight on the floor, and among those who became involved were Elihu B. Washburn of Illinois; his brother, Cadwallader Washburn, and Representative Potter of Wisconsin; Representative Barksdale of Mississippi and several others. In this instance passion gave way to ridicule when Cadwallader Washburn seized Barksdale by the hair and lifted the whole poll from a perfectly bald head. Waving the wig in the air as a wild Indian might wave a scalp, Washburn danced about the floor until the whole house was convulsed with laughter and the fight was forgotten. Potter was afterward challenged to mortal combat by one of the southern men, and he named Boston Common as the place for the duel with claspboards for weapons. The sense of the ridiculous again spoiled the seriousness of the quarrel.

Cannon's Poker Table Is Auctioned for \$16.00

THE last material tie that bound Joseph G. Cannon to the capital was severed the other day when the furniture and furnishings of the house at 1014 Vernon avenue, where he lived for many years, were sold under the auctioneer's hammer. A few members of congress and a dozen prominent society women were present, but most of those who made purchases at the dismantling of the house where history was made were dealers.

There was a number of relic and souvenir hunters present. They got busy, especially when the contents of Mr. Cannon's own room and the library were sold. The library has seen many a hard-fought battle at draw poker, at which game the "Sage of Danville" is reputed to be a genius. In this room a sturdy oak table, around which Mr. Cannon and his friends met at games that were not political was the object of lively bidding. It was knocked down to Dr. C. M. Beach of Morrow, O., for \$16. The bronze electric lamp in this room that was wont to shine alike upon the full house and the bobtail flush brought only \$1.25.

A grand piano, with keys yellow and

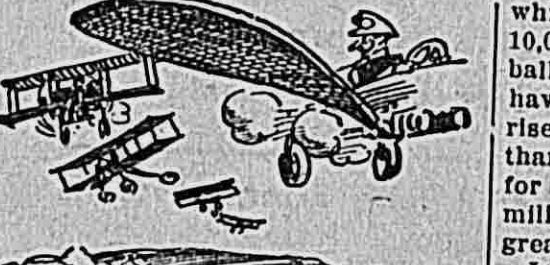


discolored from age, was sold for \$65 to a dealer who said he bought it for speculation. Two leaded glass panels that had formerly graced the transom over the front door of the house were sold for 50 cents apiece.

Mrs. Robert McCormick, wife of the former ambassador to France, paid \$35 for a small painting, evidently aged, which, according to a notation on the back, had been bought at Christie's, in London, in the early 80s.

Mrs. Pomerene, wife of the senator from Ohio, and Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of the former secretary of agriculture, were among the bidders, as were Congressman and Mrs. Nolan of California, Congressman Langley of Kentucky and former Fish Commissioner Mrs. G. M. Bowers.

Frenchmen Are Leaders in Navigation of the Air



THE remarkable advance made in the science of aviation since Orville Wright made the first public flights in a heavier-than-air machine at Fort Myer, Va., in 1908, is the subject of a statement compiled by the war department and just made public.

Although the honor of inventing and utilizing the aeroplane belongs to the United States, it is disclosed that virtually all the advances made in the utilization of the air machines have been accomplished by foreign airmen, principally Frenchmen.

In 1909, the records show, the greatest height attained by a heavier-than-air machine was 1,450 feet. The mark now stands at more than 20,000 feet,

while the height of something over 10,000 has been attained by a dirigible balloon. The aeroplanes, however, have demonstrated that they can rise higher and much more rapidly than the balloon type of air craft, and for that reason their efficiency in a military sense is regarded as much greater.

In both speed and duration of flight the strides since 1909 have been remarkable. In that year the speed record was 48 miles an hour, while the length of time that a machine kept in the air was 4 hours and 17 minutes. The present record for speed now is 108.9 miles per hour made by Verdines of France, while another Frenchman, Fournier, raised the record for duration flight to 13 hours and 17 minutes.

Bussone, still another Frenchman, also recently established a record for speed with passengers. With five persons with him in his machine he made 54 miles an hour in sustained flight. The war department records show that six persons have been carried to a height of 2,053 feet.

Two Toms Are Confused by Mail and Express

THOMAS R. MARSHALL, the proprietor of the Loeckam cafe, is a native of Washington.

Thomas R. Marshall, the vice-president of the United States, is a native of Indiana and a Washingtonian only by recent adoption.

These facts have not yet been sufficiently clarified in the brain of the employees of the Washington postoffice who handle the mail of both men. The same thing is true of the men who have charge of the local office of a certain express company.

The result of this is that the vice-president has been supplied with enough rye whiskey to last him a year had he an appetite for it worthy of one whose birth among the blue grasses entitled him to the designation of colonel. Also the wife of the Loeckam proprietor has sent back to the manufacturer a dress which was delivered to her marked "Value, \$150."

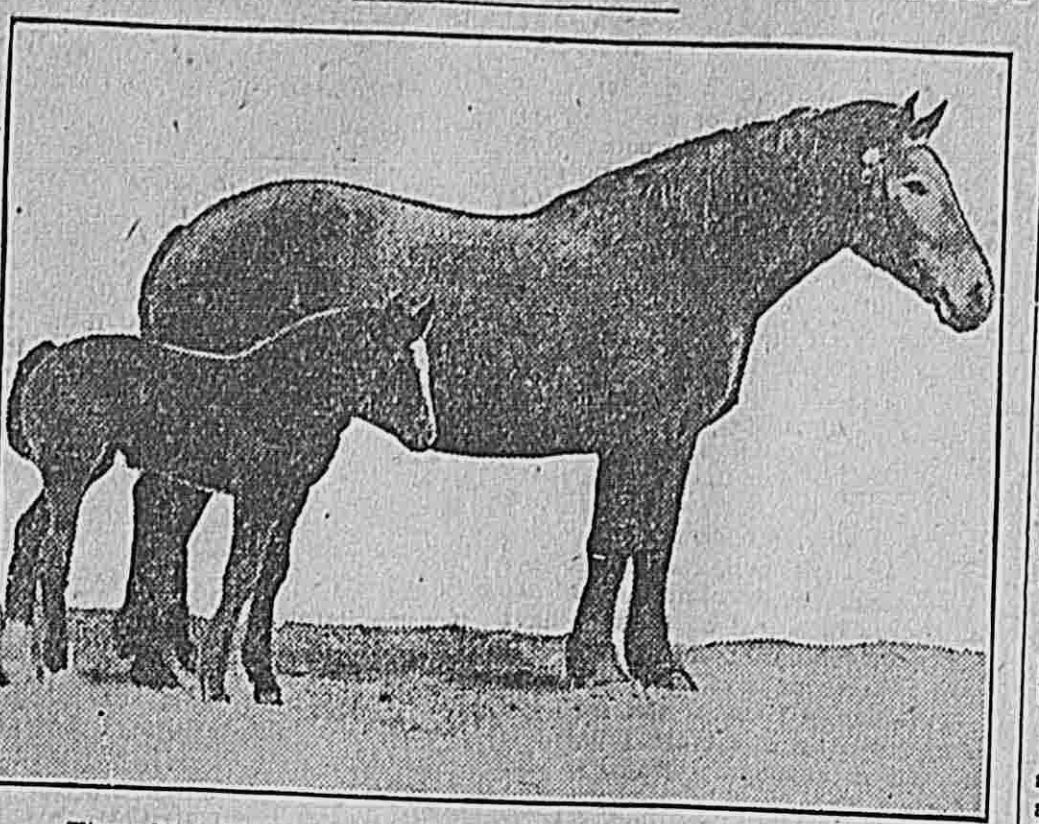
The trouble started with the mail. "Tom" Marshall, the cafe proprietor, began to receive mail addressed to



"Hon." Thomas R. Marshall, and postmarked Indiana. He suspected that some friend was trying to play a joke on him, but investigation established that the postman was the humorist, and that his jokes were perpetrated involuntarily. He had only to open a letter before the mail trouble was straightened out. The vice-president's troubles did not end there, however.

The vice-president, it is understood, is not a drinking man. But secretly he received a barrel of a popular brand of rye whiskey. The vice-president is not through explaining the affair yet.

PRESENT CONDITIONS AS REGARDS HORSE BREEDING IN THIS STATE



Three-Year-Old Percheron and Foal at University of Illinois.

By WAYNE DINSMORE, Secretary of the Percheron Society of America.

(Abstract of an address before the students of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.)

All classes of horses are being produced within the state, but horses of draft blood and type predominate over all other classes. Buyers from all parts of the United States are unanimous in declaring that they can purchase more good draft horses in Iowa and Illinois than in any other states in the Union.

The figures given by the Illinois station board in their last annual report, published in Bulletin No. 3, November 1, 1912, also indicate that horses of draft breeding predominate, for out of 5,638 pure-bred stallions standing in the state, in 1912, 4,023 were horses of the draft breeds.

Horses of trotting type are next and most numerous, and saddle horses and coach horses are also represented, although the number of these bred in the state is relatively small.

It must be frankly admitted, however, that a very large proportion of those horses which are of draft breeding are so lacking in size, that they cannot possibly be classed as draft horses. These are called on the market unclassified horses, and a very large proportion of the horses in Illinois must fall in this category.

We find, however, in our survey of horse breeding conditions, as they now stand in this state, that horses exceed in value all other classes of live stock combined by more than 40 per cent; that the state is outranked by but one in the Union in total number and valuation of horses; that in spite of this, horses are being produced on but one-third of the farms in the state, and that all of the market classes of horses are being produced.

Draft horses of draft breeding predominate, but the number of unclassified horses is so great that they probably constitute one-half or more than one-half of the horses not within the limits of the state.

Percheron breeding in Illinois. Draft horse breeding is centered in the big six corn belt states—Ohio, In-

MIGHT HAVE MADE A MISTAKE

Cindy Claimed Caller Was Her Brother, but She Was Willing to Take Another Look.

The woman left the girl arranging the dinner table and went to the kitchen for something. A great, hulking negro was sitting in the kitchen rocker. Indignant, the woman hurried back.

"Cindy," she demanded, "what have I told you about having your beaux in the kitchen?"

"Laws, miss, he ain't no beau! Why, he's nuffin but my brudder."

Somewhat mollified, the woman went back to the kitchen.

"So you are Cindy's brother?" she said kindly.

"Law bless yo' no, miss," he answered. "I ain't no 'lotion' tall to her. I 'ee jes' keepin' comp'ny wif her."

The woman sought Cindy again.

"Cindy," she asked sternly, "why did you tell me that the man was your brother? He says he's no relation."

Cindy looked aghast.

"Fo' de Lawd's sake, miss, did he say dat? Jes' yo' stay here a minit an' lemme go look ag'in."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pontwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had thought everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 77, Pontwater, Mich.

Read What Another Woman Says: Peoria, Ill.—"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible bad headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night."

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured."

"You may publish this if you wish."—Miss CLARA L. GAUWITZ, R.R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for woman's ills. Why don't you try it?

HANDS BURNING, ITCHING

905 Lowell Place, Chicago, Ill.—"The trouble began by my hands burning and itching and I rubbed and scratched them till one day I saw little red sores coming out. My hands were disfigured and swollen, and troubled me so that I could not sleep. They were cracked and when the small sores broke a white matter would come out. I could not do any hard work; if I did the sores would come out worse. For two years nobody could cure my eczema, until one day I thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used warm water with the Cuticura Soap and after that I put the Cuticura Ointment on my hands twice a day for about five or six months when I was cured." (Signed) Sam Marcus, Nov. 28, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

His Honor Was Safe.

Chief Justice Isaac Russell of the court of special sessions tells how he went to the city hall to call on the mayor on a rainy day, and as he was leaving the building he slipped and bumped all the way down the stone steps. A man rushed up, helped him to his feet and asked:

"Is your honor hurt?"

"No," replied the judge! "my honor remains intact, but my spine seems to be jarred."—New York Sun.

Unless you know your duty how will you be able to dodge it?

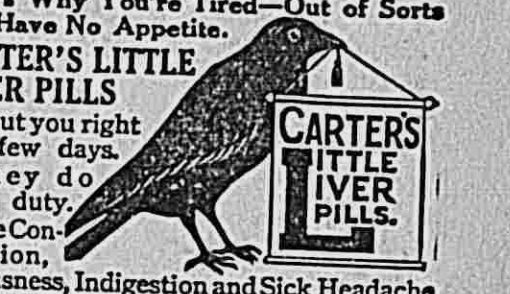
Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1913.



The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decided, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill do not need them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Catarrhal Fever

3 to 6 doses often cure. One 6-cent bottle SPOHN'S guaranteed to cure a case. Safe for any man, horse or colt. Dose: 2 bottles & get it of druggist, harness dealer or direct from manufacturers, express paid. SPOHN'S is the best preventive of all forms of distemper.

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



Preserving, a Pleasure —with Parowax

Dip tops of jars and catsup bottles in melted Parowax. Or pour this pure paraffin directly on top of contents of each jelly glass. Result—a perfect, air-tight, moisture-proof seal that keeps canned vegetables, catsup, chow-chow, preserves and jellies indefinitely.

No Tins or Tops Needed

It is even simpler than it sounds. It is as cheap as it is easy. No bother with tops that will not fit. Not even paper covers need be used. The direct contact of Parowax with the jelly cannot affect its taste or goodness.

Parowax is tasteless and odorless. It is so thoroughly harmless that it can be chewed like food or gum.

Indispensable in the Laundry

Parowax cleans and whitens clothes in the wash. It imparts a beautiful finish to them in the ironing. And Parowax has a hundred other household uses. No home should be without it.

Your druggist and grocer both keep Parowax. Order it today.

Mrs. Rorer's Recipe Book

Ask your dealer for this valuable free book by this celebrated culinary expert. Or send direct to us.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. (AN INDIANA CORPORATION)



PRESENT STATUS OF APPLE BREEDING

By PROF. C. S. CRANDALL, University of Illinois.

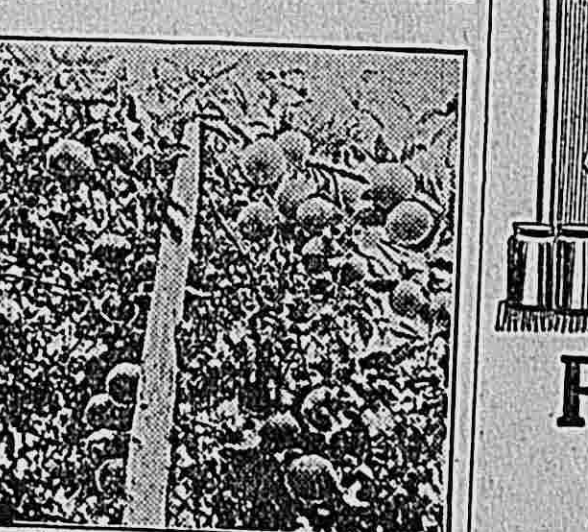
Breeding varieties of apples with the hope of obtaining in the progeny the desirable qualities of the parents is an undertaking, the results of which are very uncertain.

Two reports on the fruiting of cross-bred apples have recently appeared. In December, 1911, Professor Macoun presented before the American Breeders' association an account of the results at Ottawa, and in June of last year Professor Hedrick reported results at Geneva in Bulletin 350. The chief aim of the earlier work at the Canadian station was to produce trees of extreme hardness. To this end Malus baccata of proved parent, and pollen of the best orchard varieties of Malus malus was used. The hybrid progeny exhibited a strong tendency to retain the crab characteristics of the mother, and fed fruits of desirable size. However, 17 out of 800 seedlings were considered worth naming. These named hybrids were again crossed with standard varieties in the hope of increasing the size of the fruits, but while a large number of progeny have fruited, the fruit remains small, except in a very few cases. In 1899 another series of crosses between the best orchard varieties was started. Seedlings from these crosses are just beginning to fruit, and the results thus far are encouraging. A further line of work at Ottawa is the growing of seedlings of various desirable varieties. This was commenced in 1898. About 2,000 seedlings have been planted, and approximately one-half fruited. Over 200 of these seedlings are regarded as worthy of further trial, and about 60 have been given names.

At the Geneva station 148 trees were grown from crosses made in 1898 and 1899. These seedlings began fruiting in 1908, and at the close of 1911 fruit had been described from 106 varieties. Of these, 14 were thought worthy of names and the general result was regarded as encouraging. Apple-breeding at the Illinois station was commenced in 1908. From the hand-pollinations made in 1908-1909 and 1911

there have been grown about 1,650 seedling trees, and over 3,000 seeds from the crosses of 1912 are to be planted this spring. Besides the seedlings resulting from crosses there are growing in orchard and nursery about 1,500 young trees which were propagated from selected buds, and nearly 6,000 seedlings grown from seeds from selected fruits from especially desirable trees.

Further work in crossing is scheduled for this spring, but no additional work on the two other lines will be attempted at present, for the reason that the land area at present available is wholly insufficient to properly accommodate the trees now in the nursery, and for the additional reason that the labor involved in maintaining proper record of the behavior of



All It Will Hold.

the trees now growing, approaches the limit of what is possible to do without unduly increasing the department force.

A considerable number of scions from crossed seedlings have been grafted upon dwarf stocks in order to accelerate fruiting and hasten results. These trees should give fruit in 1914, but it will be several years before final results of the work in progress can be recorded.

The aggregate of apple-breeding now in progress at the various stations is considerable, and those engaged in the work are content to wait patiently for results which it is hoped will add to the knowledge of the principles upon which successful breeding rests.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1913

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Wanted—Someone to explain to Mary what a baseball diamond is.

The Zoology collections are all classified and handed in. Some were very good.

Most of the teacher's will be leaving Antioch next week—Miss Shea to Chicago; Mr. Espey to the central part of the state; Miss McKee to Spring Valley, Ill.; Miss Lux will remain in Antioch and Miss Taylor—(hush! Wedding bells.)

The H. S. final will be finished this week.

The following is the Field Day program:

Baseball girls, Sr.
Baseball boys, Sr.
Baseball boys, Jr.
Baseball girls, Jr.
Relay race boys, Sr., and Jr.
Relay race girls, Sr., and Jr.
Running, hop, step, and jump.
Running, broad, jump.
Standing, broad, jump.
Running, high, jump.
Standing high, jump.
Shot put.
Girls' baseball throw.

The Baccalaureate sermon for the high school graduates will be given on Sunday morning, June 1, at the Methodist church. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

The 1st annual fourth year high school and the 2nd annual 8th grade commencements will be held Tuesday evening, June 3, at the Methodist church. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

The Juniors will serve as ushers at the commencement.

The Juniors will give a banquet to the Seniors next week.

The Seniors will leave as a farewell gift to the high school a large picture, but for various reasons the picture will not be hung until after school has closed.

"The Seniors' Last Will and Testament."

We, the class of 1913, do solemnly give and bequeath the following:

The right to flirt with the Sophomore boys.

To the Sophomores—our love for Caesar and his writings.

To the Freshmen—the Sophomores' silliness and our fancy for Plane Geometry.

To the eighth grade—all the greenness which we possessed in our Freshman year.

To Miss McKee—a foot of Hester's height.

CLASS HISTORY

In the fall of 1907 Bertha Lewis entered the Antioch high school as a Freshman and advanced until 1909, the years 1909-10, 1910-11, she did not attend on account of the inextensiveness of the course, but returned for the term of 1911-12, when the 3rd year had been added to the course. In the meantime, Hester Beebe entered the West Chicago high school in 1908 and remained there one term, and then entered the A. H. S., where she advanced every year until the 3rd course was added. Together they entered 3rd year and assumed the duties of Juniors and Seniors. After a test of all the colors of the rainbow, maroon and white were chosen as colors and the pins selected. The motto was chosen. "Out of School Life into Life's School" and the class flower, the white rose.

Spice Bags of Egypt.
One of the most satisfactory methods of scenting the clothes closet, is a spice bag. These bags are imported from Egypt and are as pretty as they are fragrant. The spices are arranged on a cushion of cotton batting and covered with white gauze. The sheerness of this bag permits the various colors of the spices to glimmer through, giving a very pretty effect. The bags are tied with narrow satin ribbon and can be hung anywhere, though the best results are obtained in the narrow confines of a closet or drawer. The color is so unusual and so very refreshing and appealing that many women hang them beside the dressing table, thus perfuming the entire room.

Historic Relic in English Church.
The church of the little village of Iken, Suffolk, England, possesses what is probably the rarest alms dish to be found in England. Inlaid in the center of the woodwork is a piece of the bell metal which was saved from the great fire at York Minster, when the famous bell there was entirely destroyed some years ago.

THE GRAIN DRILL AS A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

"A great many of our farmer friends have written us asking if grain drills do satisfactory work, also if it pays to drill oats."

In attempting to answer whether or not a drill pays, let us study the difference between grain placed in the ground by broadcasting as compared with drilled grain.

At the Iowa Experiment station it was found by considering the increase in yield taken year after year, that it paid, and paid well, to drill oats. The average increase in yield at this station was found to be 9.6 bushels. This was the result of but one year's test, but yet it shows that there is undoubtedly a decided advantage in drilling grain. The results of similar tests in comparing drilling with broadcasting at other experiment stations vary from 3.9 to 5.3 bushels per acre in favor of drilling. Taking the average of the results from all these experiments, it is found to be 5.7 bushels to the acre on the drilling side of the account. The vast importance and the ultimate effect of uniform drilling of grain probably cannot be impressed upon us until we figure out that if every acre of oats grown last year had been drilled, taking into consideration the average increase of 5.7 bushels, it would have resulted in an increase of more than 200,000,000 bushels in our oat crop, which at thirty cents a bushel would have meant an increased net income of more than \$60,000,000.

What has been said of the advantages of the grain drill for seeding oats can be said with even more appropriateness as to the place of the grain drill in sowing winter wheat. The evenness with which the wheat is planted has a great deal to do with the strength shown by the young plants in spring. One further advantage of the modern grain drill is that additional plantfood in the shape of fertilizers can be drilled into the seed bed at the same time that the grain is dropped. Fertilizer dropping attachments are provided in a large per cent of the modern grain drills. The fact that the plantfood can be added at this time so that one operation accomplishes the two purposes, reduces the cost of adding plantfood very materially.

In summing up the situation, the grain drill has been so well perfected that it will work satisfactorily under any adverse conditions. For the farmer raising an average of thirty-five acres of oats per year, a drill will pay for itself under average conditions in not to exceed two seasons and often the first year.

J. A. WAGGONER.

Pertinent Question.

Little Arthur's mother had been telling him the story of a ferocious bear, and after ruminating over it awhile he suddenly exclaimed, "S'pose I was walking in the woods and a big bear came along and ate me up—how's my soul going to get out of that bear's stomach to get to heaven?"

Young Grammarian.

A teacher gave an examination on the comparison of adjectives and adverbs following a series of lessons upon that subject. One little boy was called upon to compare the word "far." With much shuffling of embarrassed feet, he replied: "Positive, far; comparative, farther; superlative, grandfather."

MASTER'S SALE

State of Illinois } ss
Lake county
In the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois, March term A. D. 1913.
Joseph Yopp, vs. Johann Kiefer, et. al. In Chancery, General Number 5890.

Public notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order and decree entered in the above entitled cause, at the March Term A. D. 1913, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1913, thereof, the undersigned Master in Chancery of said court will on Monday the 16th day of June, A. D. 1913, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the east front door of the court house, in the City of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the following described lands and real estates situated in the County of Lake and State of Illinois to-wit:

Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block Two (2) in Grand Bluff Subdivision, being a subdivision of part of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24) Township Forty-six (46), North, range nine (9) East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Lake County, Illinois, according to the plat thereof recorded in the Recorder's office of Lake County, February 9, 1892, as document No. 48366 in Book C, of Plats on page 9; also lots one (1), two (2), three (3) in L. A. Paddock's subdivision in Section twenty-four (24), Township (46), North Range nine (9), East of the Third Principal Meridian according to the plat thereof recorded in the Recorder's office of Lake County, July 17, 1891, as document Number 46127 in Book B, of Plats on page 24.

An abstract of title with all of the above described property will be furnished the purchaser at said sale.

Dated at Waukegan, Illinois, this 19th day of May, A. D. 1913.

Edward J. Heydecker,
Master in Chancery
E. M. Runyard,
Solicitor for Complainant.

PURDUE EXPERIMENT STATION ON WHEAT.

The Purdue Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind., made a test in 10 representative counties of the State of the value of feeding winter wheat. The ground was thoroughly prepared in due season, and seed of good quality was used in each case. In connection with these valuable experiments, Purdue Experiment Station has the following to say:

Plantfood Requirements of the Wheat Crop.

"One of the principal causes of failure to secure satisfactory yields of wheat in Indiana at the present time is lack of proper attention to the matter of feeding or fertilizing the crop. There is no doubt that our farmers will have to pay more attention to this point if they wish to grow wheat at a profit. It is just as necessary to have an adequate supply of food available for a crop of wheat as it is to have plenty of food at hand in order to grow a drove of hogs."

"Fortunately most of the food elements used by wheat are present in the soil in abundant quantity, but there are three, namely nitrogen, phosphorus and potash, which are used by wheat and other crops in large amounts, that are present in the soil in small amounts; hence, after a few years cropping accompanied by the removal of the produce from the land, the available portion of these elements becomes exhausted, and in order to secure further satisfactory yields, these food elements must be added to the soil from some outside source. The principal and most common sources of plant food, aside from the soil, are barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers."

"In considering the use of fertilizers, the fact must not be overlooked that the fertility of the soil is dependent upon a considerable number of factors other than the presence of adequate amounts of plant food. Some of the most important of these are good water supply and drainage, good physical condition of the soil, good cultivation, conditions favoring the development of beneficial soil bacteria, absence of harmful materials and bacterial growths, and adequate supply of humus, and sufficient lime or other alkaline material to keep the soil from becoming acid. Unless these essential factors of plant growth are present, the feeding or fertilizing of the crop cannot be expected to produce satisfactory results any more than the feeding of an animal under unsanitary or unhealthful conditions can be expected to produce satisfactory results."

"Taking 10 representative one year experiments from the following widely separated locations, Scott, Fayette, Riplet, Sullivan, Clinton, DeKalb, Bartholomew, Johnson, Tippecanoe and St. Joseph counties, it has been found that the average gain in bushels per acre due to fertilization has been 11.6, the average cost per acre of fertilization has been \$4.14 and the average net profit per acre has been \$7.46. To this profit must also be added the benefit accruing to the land from the residual fertilizer left behind by the wheat crop and benefiting future crops."—Purdue University, Circular No. 23, Revised July, 1911.

WHAT JAMES J. HILL HAS DONE FOR MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA.

Efficiency is the watchword of the hour. It is the test of the industry as well as the individual.

With the idea of comparing the efficiency of the farms along his line with those of older parts of America and Europe, Mr. James J. Hill, the leading railroad man of the country, has made an extended investigation of crop production. He saw that European countries were producing almost double per acre, and sometimes more, of American yields of wheat, barley and oats.

To demonstrate that America can improve her yields he located a five-acre demonstration on a large number of farms in Minnesota and North Dakota last year. He paid the farmer \$8.00 per acre for his work upon the demonstration plot, and gave him the product of the plot. He says, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating; and the vindication of the modern agricultural idea is the thrasher returns and the elevator receipt."

The results obtained were a source of wonderment to the planners of the experiment. The following table shows the average yields obtained on the Great Northern test plots compared with the average yields of the check plots, one the same farm, which were not fertilized.

Crop.	Yield of Northern Check Plots (Fert.)	Yield of Plots (Unfert.) per acre.
Wheat	30.56	12.25
Barley	47.27	30.56
Oats	14.77	52.6

With such remarkable results demonstrated on 129 farms, the Middle West farmer is studying more deeply than ever what are the most profitable practices in fertility maintenance.

Mr. Hill has clearly demonstrated that:

- (1st) Good drainage pays.
- (2nd) The organic matter of the soil must be kept up.
- (3rd) Barn manure must be saved and used wisely.
- (4th) Good seed must be used.
- (5th) The soil must be well tilled.
- (6th) Run-down soils, and the unbalanced available plantfood in them, can be promptly restored to proper balance, and greater productivity by the proper use of commercial fertilizers in connection with manure—and that at a large profit to the farmer.

Unwelcome Prescription.

An English doctor, recommending exercise to prevent nervous breakdowns, says: "If you are feeling stale and unprofitable and longing for some active exercise, you may obtain it by walking briskly up and down the stairs." Most of us, however, will continue to prefer to press the elevator button.

Sugar Growing in South Africa.

It is reported that the department of agriculture are about to prosecute fuller inquiries into the possibilities of sugar growing in the Zoutpansberg district of the Transvaal. It is believed by many experts that the low country of the Transvaal might, by judicious irrigation, be made to equal the most favorable areas in the Union at present under cultivation of sugar. —London Globe.

Blarney.

Of the culprits held before a police magistrate one Monday morning there was one—an Irishman—who had caused no end of trouble to the police the Saturday night preceding.

The magistrate regarded the prisoner with mingled curiosity and indignation.

"So you're the man that gave the officers so much trouble?" the magistrate asked. "I understand that it took seven policemen to lock you up."

"Yis, your honor," responded the Celt, with a broad grin, "but it would take only wan to let me out."

SUDDEN END TO HIS RHAPSODY

Ardent Lover Had an Audience Which He Would Have Been Glad to Dispense With.

It happened at a public hall. He was a man of serious intentions and numerous attentions, and she was rich and weddable. They sat in the hall under the stairway. It was a nook for lovers. There was not a soul in sight. Down he flopped on his knees and clasped her hand.

"Dear one," he whispered, not very loud, but loud enough. "I have loved you with the whole strength and ardor of a man's nature when it is roused by all that is pure and good and lovely in woman, and I can no longer restrain my pent-up feelings. I must tell you what is in my heart, and assure you that never yet has woman heard from my lips the secrets that are throbbing and—"

Just then a rattle was heard on the stairs above them, and a card fastened to a thread swung down and dangled not two inches from the lover's nose. On it were these portentous words:

"I'm a bit of a liar myself."

Then the awful truth flashed upon him, and he fled. As he went out of the door, sixteen girls from the head of the stairs sent sixteen laughs out into the damp night after him. He makes no love at balls now.

MEX-O-A
THE QUALITY NEVER
THE PRICE MAY CHANGE
OF THE LATTER COST OF GREEN COFFEE.
The reduced price is quoted because of the lower cost of raw material.
The price published is previous to the present.

MON
COFFEE
MEX-O-A
Good news

One Way to Publicity.
The request of a Bethlehem, Pa., woman that no mention of her death be made in the papers has thus far appeared in only 21,743 exchanges.—Washington Post.

You can do the week's washing for a family of six at trifling cost for electricity if you use an

Electric Washing Machine

And the ironing can be transferred from the hot kitchen to the porch, by getting a long cord and using an

Electric Iron

A few moment's use of it daily will keep your house neat as a pin if you employ a

Vacuum Cleaner

Summer's heat is quickly modified in any room by an

Electric Fan

All these and many other electrical appliances for sale at the lowest prices.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

AN IDEAL DRINK

PLEASING TO THE TASTE OF HIGH QUALITY AND ABSOLUTE PURITY



Superior to the best imported Ginger Ales and without equal in America. Palatable and refreshing when taken alone or with highballs. Try it.

Klein's Pure German Birch Beer and Sodas are cooling and refreshing summer drinks. Sold everywhere.

F. G. KLEIN CO., Burlington, Wis.

DEAR MR. CUSTOMER:—

Don't be weak on the price proposition, it's really a secondary consideration.

"Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten"

A growth based on honest endeavor to give quality, to emphasize the good, to avoid error, is permanent and carries within itself an impetus for continual advancement.

We handle the very best material on the market, and our prices are based upon the Quality of the article.

PLUMBING & HEATING, a specialty. Strictly sanitary plumbing (Guaranteed) whether your water supply is from city or otherwise.

Prices and Estimates given on the following

Hot water, steam, warm air furnace heating, acetylene and gasoline gas piping and fixtures, pneumatic water supply systems, gasoline and kerosene engines, pumps and well supplies, pipe and fittings, galvanized iron cornices, eaves troughs and gutter, builders hardware, stoves and ranges, gasoline and kerosene stoves, fishing tackle, American wire field encings, guns and ammunition, National copper cable lightning rods and General Repairing

Ask for our HOME TRADE PRICE MAKER CATALOGUE

Illustrating and Quoting Exceptionally low prices, on

MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Williams Bros. Antioch Store Inc. Established 1871

Phones—Long Distance and Farmers Line

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., May 26.—The committee declared butter at 26¢@27c.

All kinds of rain coats at Webb's, adv

Hay, straw and oats at Hunt's, adv

A good line of summer suits at Webb's, adv

Wm. Walker of Waukegan visited relatives here over Sunday.

Fresh line of shirts in this week at Webb's, adv

Mrs. Lenora Hughes was a Waukegan visitor Wednesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Truman Belcher, on Sunday, a baby girl.

Heavy rain visited this section Monday, the amount of rainfall being 1.69 inches.

For Sale—A set of 16-foot oak, bar fixtures in good condition. Inquire at this office. adv 34-1f

M. J. Weber and family moved to Libertyville Tuesday, where they will reside in the future.

Wanted—A good work horse 1250 or 1300 pounds, not over 12 years old. Phone 392 Antioch, Ill.

There will be a Decoration Day dance at the Antioch opera house on Friday evening of this week.

Notice—Those owing me for colt fees will confer a favor by sending same to W. G. Thom, North Bend, Neb. 34-2m

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tiffany visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hubbard at Libertyville the first of the week.

William Scherf, formerly of this village, but now of Crystal Lake, Ill., was on Tuesday united in marriage to Miss Huffman of that place.

Hessell "Snowball" Fabor has severed his connections with the Gollwitzer barber shop and has bought the barber shop at Lake Villa of Max Deyltz.

For Sale—At Overton's Drug Store, The Celebrated "Bright Light" metal polish, in one pound packages, for cleaning tanks, bath tubs, automobile trimmings and all kinds of metals. 4w

Miss Clara Taylor of the Chicago Telephone company was the recipient Saturday of a very pretty solid gold watch from a few of her many satisfied patrons for in appreciation of valuable and prompt service rendered while answering "Hello" calls.

For Sale—Two 16-passenger buses. One bus five months old, price \$3,000. \$1,500 takes same. The other, price \$2,500. \$1,000 takes same. Both these trucks are in fine running condition, and bargains at the price. George Siegmund, 2023 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. 3 w adv

Agents Wanted—Highest cash weekly and part expenses. Outfit free. Home territory. Experience unnecessary. Our contract the fairest ever written. Under our plan you can make \$20 per week and up, over and above expenses. Write Hawks Nursery company, Wauwatosa, Wis.

The Epworth League held their annual election of officers last Friday evening. Those chosen to serve for the ensuing year were: President, Goldie Davis; first Vice President, Frank Trussell; second Vice President, Minnie Kennaugh; third Vice President, Ivah Radtke; fourth Vice President, Louise Hillebrand; secretary, Effie Kelly; treasurer, Lottie Jones; organist Ivah Radtke.

Up to the present time four of the five teachers in the Antioch school have already been engaged for the coming school year. Mr. Espy will remain as principal, Miss McKee as assistant principal, Miss Shea in the intermediate room and Miss Lux in the primary room. The past year has been a very successful one and the fact that the four teachers are to remain will meet with the general approval of the public.

The final county spelling and penmanship contest will be held at Libertyville Saturday, June 7, beginning at 10 a. m. The Antioch school will be represented by Jannette Wallace, Ivah Radtke and Daniel Lewis; these three having received highest marks at a former contest held at Lake Villa, Ivah standing first in spelling, Daniel first in penmanship and second in spelling and Jannette second in penmanship.

Positively Not. The reformed burglar, upon his release from jail, was inclined to be a bit facetious. "Simply state," he remarked to a reporter who chanced to be in the vicinity, "that under no circumstances will I be a candidate for another term." Proving that burglars, as well as comedy actors, have a sense of humor.—Judge.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Gasoline stoves at Hunt's, adv

All kinds of straw hats for men and boys at Webb's, adv

Drop in and see the new I. H. C. gasoline engine, at Hunt's, adv

Underwear any kind and size. Chase Webb, adv

Have you seen those new Staver biggies at Hunt's, adv

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor spent Sunday and Monday in Waukegan.

Clyde Fields has accepted a position to learn the barber trade at the Gollwitzer shop.

The Antioch school will close for the summer vacation on Friday of this week.

For Sale—Early Longfeller seed corn, tested and proved. J. H. Van Patten, Antioch, 3w adv

Mrs. Andrew Harrison and Mrs. Jennie Sanborn were Chicago visitors on Tuesday.

Mrs. Whitmore and little son of Ottumwa, Iowa, is visiting relatives and friends here.

J. K. Orvis of Waukegan and Paul McGuffin of Libertyville were over Sunday visitors at the Sylvan Beach hotel.

Mrs. Folke Gilbert and baby of Minneapolis, arrived here Sunday for a week or ten days visit with Grandpa and Grandma James.

About eighteen members of the Antioch M. E. Sunday school attended the group conference of this district held at Lake Villa last Sunday.

Robert Trieger of Norwood Park called on friends in Antioch and vicinity Tuesday. He informs us that he has been transferred from duty in Norwood where he has served for twenty years, into the patrol service, this however will not change his location as he will remain at the same station.

"Listener to the Dead." The death of an old Breton woman, Corentine le Clech, in the cemetery of a village near Lorient, Brittany, recalls the existence of a widely respected trade in the region—that of "listener to the dead."

The Breton folk believe that the dead watch all the acts of their descendants. The peasants never take an important decision without asking the approval of their forbear. Thus there has grown up an occupation of interpreting to the living the wishes of the dead.

Corentine le Clech had acted as "listener to the dead" in her village for more than thirty years.—Paris Journal.

The Blunt Park Farm For Sale
Including Valuable Subdivision, on Petite Lake, Near Fox Lake.

The C. E. Blunt farm consisting of about 180 acres including over 50 rods of choice frontage on Petite lake near Fox is offered for sale, fine gravel beach, water sufficient depth so that launches and other boats can run close to shore without pining, an abundance of oak, walnut, hickory and maple trees, the land under cultivation is fertile and productive, an orchard of over 100 trees, apple, pears, plums, etc. Two good dwellings with out buildings in fair condition. Can give possession this coming fall or next spring. Easy terms if desired. For particulars address C. E. Blunt, Antioch, Illinois.

Kelly's Garage

Is now open for business

AUTOMOBILE

and machine work and all repairs promptly attended to.

WILLIAM KELLY
Antioch, - - - Illinois

SOO LINER R. R.
(WISCONSIN CENTRAL)

ANTIOCH STATION 55 MILES NORTH OF CHICAGO.

TIME CARD—Antioch Station

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, Ar. Antioch
8:00 AM—No. 16, Sunday Only.....10:01 AM
8:50 AM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday.....10:57 AM
9:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday.....8:35 PM
2:45 PM—No. 18, Daily.....6:27 PM
5:30 PM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday.....6:58 PM
7:30 PM—No. 17, Daily.....8:50 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, Ar. Chicago.
6:12 AM—No. 12, Daily ex. Sunday.....8:19 AM
6:38 AM—No. 18, Daily.....8:40 AM
7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily.....10:45 AM
10:12 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday.....12:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday.....6:45 PM
6:18 PM—No. 16, Sunday Only.....10:50 PM
8:50 PM—No. 2, Daily.....10:50 PM

Ethel Barthel left on Monday for a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bristol in Chicago.

A correct time table of the summer schedule of trains of the Soo Line will be found on 5th page of this issue.

Lost—A lady's hat, on road between Antioch depot and Victoria street, on Monday evening. Finder please leave at this office.

Mrs. Ziegler gave a farewell party at her home Tuesday afternoon in honor of little Eunice Bell, who is soon to live in Chicago. About eighteen of her young friends and class mates were present and all enjoyed the occasion to the fullest extent.

The pupils of Miss Shea and Miss Lux will give an entertainment in the Antioch opera house on Monday evening, June 2. This entertainment promises to please and entertain all who attend. The price of admission is 10 cents. Come out and hear the children.

On account of our goods not being thoroughly arranged on our opening day, last Saturday, we regret that there was some delay in waiting upon our patrons. But now that our stock is thoroughly systemized and we are more acquainted with surroundings we are prepared to meet the demands of the public in a manner which we are sure will be satisfactory to all. Call in and look over our bargains, at the Antioch Cash Store, F. H. Rhodes, Prop.

And He Sat and Thought.
Youth—"Oh, everything bores me nowadays. Worst of it is, when I'm bored, I can't help showing it." Lady—"Oh, but you should learn to disguise it under a mask of gayety, like me."—Punch.

YOU have heard of this famous Red Cross Shoe for years—you have been intending to try it.

Make up your mind now to have its comfort this season—come in and see the popular new models now ready for your inspection, at

The City Shoe Store

J. R. CRIBB, Proprietor

Fence for Hilly Country

**Don't Pull and Tear
Don't Sweat and
Sweat—**

Taking the Kinks out of Non-Adjustable Woven Wire

Buy Apex Fence this time. Apex is the most satisfactory fence for any kind of land because the "swinging joint" makes it so perfectly flexible and self-adjusting that it goes up easy, even and straight over hills and hollows. When it is up, the "double-strength" stays keep it always in shape.

Our customers who have used Apex field and poultry fences don't want the other kinds now.

Don't forget that Apex has all the good points of material, strength, workmanship, effectiveness and durability found in any other good fence. It is guaranteed.

Come and let us show you the patent "swinging joint" and the "reinforced" stays, which you can get only in Apex Fences.

FRANK J. HUNT, Agt.

Antioch, Ill.

Successor to Tiffany & Felter.

Gasoline Engine

FOR SALE

Fully equipped with all connections. Fully 10 by 10, belting and two tanks go with engine. All in good condition.

At The
News Office

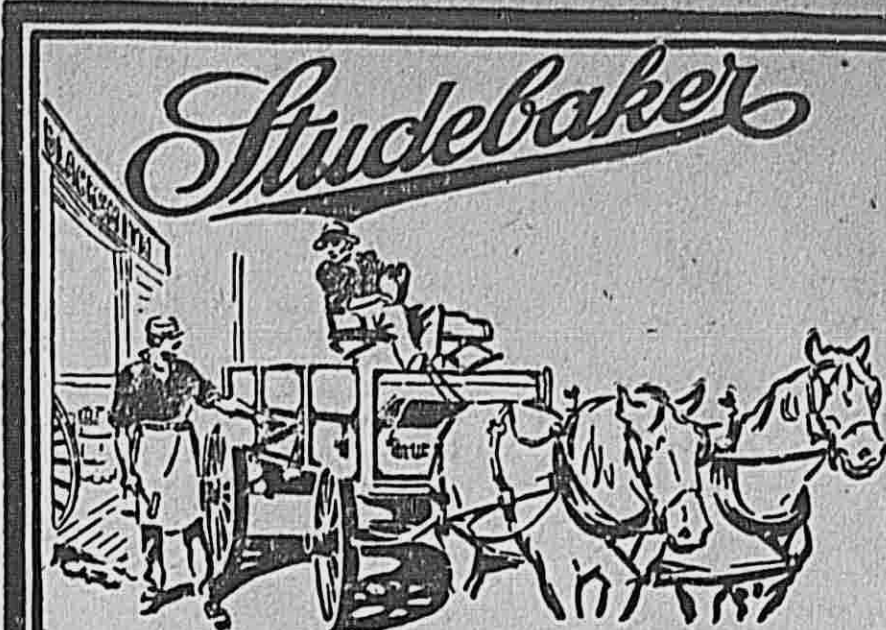
M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Next Sunday morning Baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the Antioch High School. The class consists of two members, Miss Hester Beebe and Miss Bertha Lewis, it is the first high school class graduated in Antioch which has completed the full four year course.

Next Sunday evening Mrs. W. C. H. Keough Prominent in Catholic society circles, and formerly a member of Chicago Board of Education will give a Stereopticon Lecture: "The Jungles of America", temperance lecture of great interest showing conditions of life—pathetic, humorous and instructive. The Mount Carroll Daily said concerning her lecture at that place: "Mount Carroll will never forget the magnificent address given by Mrs. Keough, Sunday evening at the Evangelical church. She held her hearers spellbound." Lecture begins at 7:30 but come early and get a seat. Admission free.

The following is the program on the pipe organ for the recital July 6th, the program of the tenor soloist has not yet reached us but will be printed on the program. Reserved seat tickets will be for sale early next week through the pastor. The general admission will be 50c, no extra charge for reserved seats. There can be no doubt that this will be the best musical program ever rendered in Antioch. Get your tickets early.

Overture to "Raymond".....Thomas
Overture—Light Calvary.....Suppe
Barcarolle—"Tales of Hoffman".....
Traum der Sennerin.....Labitzky
Marche Heroique.....Schubert
Spring song.....Mendelssohn
Sizilietta.....Von Blon
The Beautiful Galatia.....Keler Bela
March Militaire.....Wely
Chorus of Angels.....Clark
Fantasia from "Faust".....Gounod
Mosaic from "Black Hussar".....Millocker
"Bohemian Girl" Potpourri.....Balle
George J. Kurzenknebe, Organist.
Ernest Todd, Tenor.
A. O. Stixrud, Pastor.



"Yes Sir! Studebaker wagons are made to back up a reputation."

"I know, because wagons of every make come into my shop for repairs, and I have a chance to see how few are Studebakers."

That's the opinion of thousands of blacksmiths who know the quality of Studebaker wagons.

The owners never regretted that they bought Studebakers.

Tested materials, accurate workmanship insure a wagon unequalled for durability, and this careful selection of wood, iron, steel, paint and varnish has been a fixed rule with the Studebaker Company for sixty years. That is why a Studebaker wagon runs easiest and lasts longest. It is built on honor.

Whether you live in town or country, there is a Studebaker vehicle to fill your requirements for business or pleasure—and harness of every description made as carefully as are Studebaker vehicles.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

Spiders Used as Charms.
Spiders, like worms and snakes, were formerly much used in charm cures, and only a year or two since an English shopkeeper was startled by a request for "a nut to put a spider in to cure baby's whooping cough." The spider, according to an old-time prescription, was to be inclosed in a nut and suspended round the child's neck, the idea being that as the insect died the disease disappeared.



Let Us Present You

with a bath room plan you can have executed by Spring if you act quickly. Nothing very expensive about it, yet it includes everything necessary for handsome and sanitary bath room. Our plumbing work is included in the cost, with no extra charges as a joker. Think it over.

The Antioch Garage
W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

BESTOR'S CHORD CHART
I will guarantee you can play any and all chords on a piano by the use of my chart.

Something new
Direction on every chart. Young or old makes no difference. No notes to learn. Money back if you fail.

Come in or write
Complete Chart is 25c.
FULTON MUSIC CO.
Antioch, Illinois

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Directors
ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS
Phone 311
Also Farmer's Line

INGALLS BROS.
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McCormick Optical College
EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED
ARTIFICIAL EYES

Going Down.
"This high cost of living problem is getting to be something terrible," observed Mrs. Nutley. "Everything is getting higher." "Oh, I don't know," replied her husband, soothingly. "There's your opinion of me, for instance, and my opinion of you, and our mutual opinion of our neighbors, and the neighbors' opinion of both of us."



E. G. THOM, D. V. M.
Veterinary Surgeon & Dentist
Phone Bristol 327
Bristol, - Wisconsin

BANK OF ANTIOCH
EDWARD BROOK
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. C. JAMES, JR.
UNDERTAKER
LICENSED EMBALMER
Licensed by the State Board of Health

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y
ELMER BROOK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y Dora Sablin, W. M.

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Justice of the Peace and Notary Public
Real Estate
Both Farm and Lake Property

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Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies
J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A.
Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
ED. GARRETT, V. G.
J. C. James, Clerk

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
Number 24 North Dearborn St.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of jewels at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.
Dec 19 1914

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

"LOBBIES" ARE HIT

WILSON DENOUNCES OPPOSITION TO TARIFF BILL AS INSIDIOUS.

PEOPLE MUST BE AROUSED

President Asserts That Money Is Being Used to Create Unfavorable Opinion Against the Underwood Measure.

Washington, May 28.—President Wilson Monday assailed the tariff lobbyists working in Washington for the defeat of the tariff bill, principles involved in the Underwood tariff bill, including free wool and free sugar.

The president made it plain that he entirely disapproved the methods used to swerve congress from support of the bill. At the same time he expressed confidence that the Underwood bill will be passed by the senate in substantially the same form in which it came from the house.

The president issued the following statement:

"I think that the public ought to know the extraordinary exertion being made by the lobby in Washington to gain recognition for certain alterations of the tariff bill. Washington seldom has seen so numerous, so industrious or so insidious a lobby. The newspapers are being filled with paid advertisements calculated to mislead the judgment of public men, but also the public opinion of the country itself.

"There is every evidence that money without limit is being spent to sustain this lobby and to create an appearance of a pressure of public opinion antagonistic to some of the chief items of the tariff bill. It is of serious interest to the country that the people at large have no lobby, and be voiceless in these matters while great bodies of astute men seek to create an artificial opinion and overcome the interest of the public for their private property. It is worth the while of the people of this country to take knowledge of this matter.

"The government in all its branches ought to be relieved from this intolerable burden, and this constant interruption to the calm progress of debate. I know that in this I am speaking for the members of the two houses, who would rejoice as much as I would to be released from this unbearable situation."

The president made it clear that, so far as he is concerned, the letter writing propaganda conducted at the behest of the sugar and wool interests particularly not only met his disapproval, but was having the opposite effect from that intended upon him and upon the Democratic leaders. He indicated that letters are being received from thousands of persons who know nothing about the subject upon which they write, indicating beyond all doubt a concentrated effort by interested persons to influence men in office who are responsible for the proposed legislation. On the other hand, the president admitted frankly that there were certain business men who had a legitimate interest in the wool and sugar items and who should not be classed in the category of lobbyists.

HOLD "CUT RATES" LEGAL

U. S. Supreme Court Decides Prices Cannot Be Controlled by Patentees of Articles.

Washington, May 28.—Patented articles sold under price restrictions by manufacturers may be resold by retailers at cut rates. The Supreme court Monday so held in the case of a newly patented nerve tonic. Safety razors, talking machines and thousands of other patented articles are affected by the decision.

The court's decision was five to four, with Justices McKenna, Holmes, Lurton and Van Devanter dissenting. Justice Day announced the majority decision, which held that while the patent laws gave the owner exclusive right to "vend" articles, that was not the same as a right to "keep up the price." That, the court held, was not granted by the patent law.

Many manufacturers had joined the manufacturer of the nerve tonic in his fight to sustain the contention that his patent gave him a right to sell or use his patented article under any conditions as to resale price he might see fit to impose.

Officials of the department of justice regard the decision of tremendous importance, putting an end to existing widespread extensions of patent monopolies, and sharply drawing a line of demarcation between the Sherman anti-trust law and the patent laws.

Mother and Baby Perish

Chicago, May 28.—Mrs. Martha Leiberman and her adopted daughter, Lillian Jacobs, aged nineteen months, were burned to death Monday in a fire that destroyed the Leiberman home in Cicero, west of here.

Bank Robber Is Caught

Toledo, O., May 28.—With a bent umbrella rib a man giving his name as James Evans of Chicago Monday robbed the Northern National bank of two rolls of bills, each containing \$500. Evans was captured.

PIER FALLS, 35 DIE

SCORES ARE INJURED AS MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM AT LONG BEACH, CAL., FALLS.

MANY WOMEN ARE VICTIMS

Disaster Occurs During Celebration by English Subjects—Hundreds Are Plunged on Top of Others on Lower Deck of Structure.

Long Beach, Cal., May 27.—While 10,000 persons were assembled on the land end of the big doubled decked municipal pier in front of the city auditorium in attendance on the celebration of British Empire day that suddenly collapsed Saturday with awful results.

Hundreds of persons were plunged down on the heads of other hundreds crowded on the second deck. The lower deck then gave way, and all were dropped down a chute of shattered woodwork to the tide washed sands twenty-five feet below.

Thirty-five persons—mostly women—were killed by the shivered timbers, impaled on big splinters or crushed to death by the falling bodies of companions and friends. Fifty more were seriously injured, while hysteria and paralyzing fright disabled scores of others.

The platform crumbled without warning like a paper box and in another moment there was a writhing mass of humanity crushed beneath the tons of splintered lumber. A panic among the other 7,000 spectators followed and in the wild rush of safety many persons were trampled on and seriously injured.

A thousand or more persons had crowded into the building close to the stage and officers of the various celebration committees and English societies, which had participated in a parade, had just ascended the rostrum when the crash came.

Shrieks and cries from the spectators inside started a rush to see by those outside the building. For some time all efforts at rescue were futile. The curious people were jammed so closely about the dead and injured under the pier that the police could not get to those who needed succor, and flying wedges were organized.

A section of the auditorium which went down in the crash and the debris from it was added to the wreckage that fell on top of the injured and the dead.

The victims were subjects or former subjects of Great Britain, resident in southern California.

MCARTY KILLED IN BATTLE

World's White Champion Heavyweight Dies When Arthur Pelkey Hits Him Over Heart.

Calgary, Alberta, May 27.—Luther McCarty, white heavyweight champion of the world, took the count of ten from Referee Edward Smith of Chicago which marked him the loser in the scheduled ten round fight Saturday with Arthur Pelkey and eight minutes later died from the effects of the blow.

His death was caused by a chance blow delivered somewhere in the region of the heart after exactly one minute and forty-five seconds of fighting time had elapsed.

Pelkey was arrested on the charge of manslaughter by the Northwestern mounted police and released a short time afterwards on \$10,000 bail.

The fight was short and bitterly contested. McCarty, outwheeled heavily by his giant antagonist, suddenly landed a blow in Pelkey's face and then missed. McCarty again landed a right on Pelkey's head and Pelkey fainted. McCarty was drawn into the trap and opened his guard.

Quick as a tiger the giant Pelkey rushed the champion landing a terrific right hand blow just below the heart. McCarty was dazed and swaying. Pelkey was about to strike him again when he saw that McCarty's eyes were closed. He stepped back. McCarty still swaying. The thousands who began cheering Pelkey's rush became silent as they watched McCarty.

Suddenly the champion raised his hands in the attitude of self-defense, but they dropped again, his arms limp. He made a feeble effort to strike a blow and before Pelkey could rush him the champion's body stiffened, his heels clicking together, and his frame becoming rigid. He fell with his head bent forward, his forehead striking the canvas with a glancing blow. Doctors, hurriedly summoned, worked over the stricken man for eight minutes, when they pronounced him dead.

Appeals to Supreme Court

Washington, May 27.—The contempt case of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, vice-president and secretary, was Saturday appealed to the United States Supreme court.

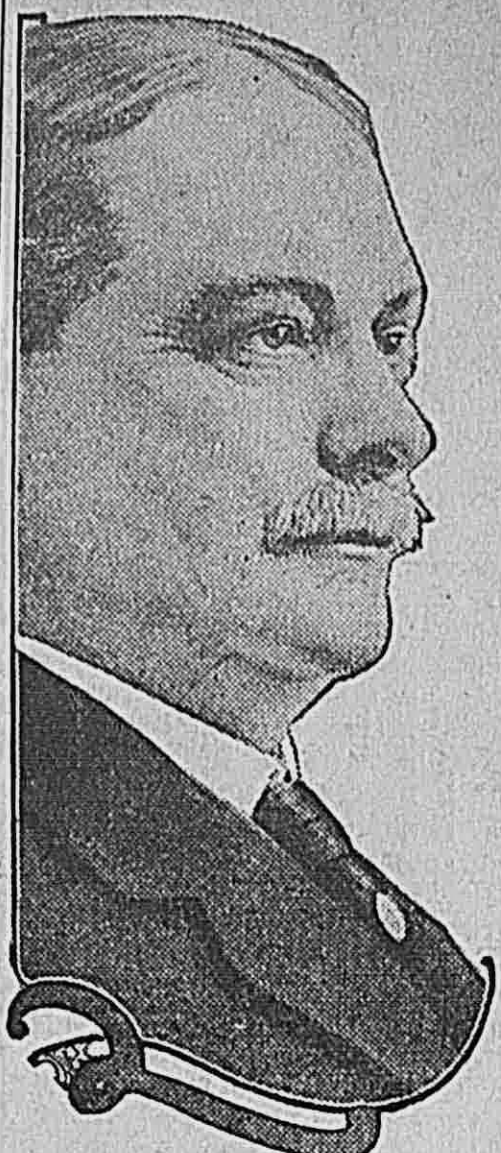
French Soldiers Start Riots

Paris, May 26.—Hundreds of French soldiers engaged in rioting at various points Friday in protest against the new military law, which extends the term of enlistment to three years. A great many arrests were made.

Woman Faces Bigamy Charge

Cleveland, O., May 26.—Margaret Tylicki, twenty, who six weeks ago had the police searching the morgues and Cleveland medical schools for her body, was arraigned in police court Friday on a bigamy charge.

GEORGE P. NEWETT



George P. Newett is the editor and publisher of Iron Ore, of Ishpeming, Mich., who is being sued for libel by Colonel Roosevelt. The case is set for trial this week.

JAPAN'S RULER IS ILL

SLIGHT COLD DEVELOPS INTO PNEUMONIA—FEVER HIGH.

Doctors Tell of Increased Temperature, but Insist There Is No Cause for Alarm.

Tokyo, May 24.—The mikado is seriously ill from an attack of pneumonia. It had been known for several days that the emperor was ill but it was not until Thursday that the illness was known to be serious.

The court physicians issued the following bulletin:

"The emperor, who has been suffering from a slight cold for several days, has developed inflammation of the lungs. We do not consider that his condition justifies anxiety, but his temperature is high."

Washington, May 24.—Secretary of State Bryan and Ambassador Chinda will resume the active discussion of the California land law situation next week, according to information available from the state department Thursday.

Official dispatches from Tokyo indicated that the Japanese government is far from being satisfied with the American reply to the original protest against the enactment of the Webb law.

President Wilson sent a message to the emperor of Japan, offering his hope that the latter have a speedy recovery from the illness from which he is suffering. The cable follows: "His Imperial Majesty Joshi Hito, Emperor of Japan, Tokyo."

"Reports received through press agencies are current to the effect that your majesty is indisposed. I have heard these reports with sorrow and with great concern. Should they prove to be true I desire to offer to your majesty for myself and for the government and people of the United States the assurance of my sympathy and to express the ardent hope that your illness may prove to be of brief duration and your recovery rapid and complete."

"WOODROW WILSON"

TWO KILLED IN FEUD FIGHT

Four Others Seriously Wounded—Brother Kills Brother, Son Shoots His Father.

Merigold, Miss., May 26.—Five minutes after a trivial fight between Marlon Henry and a man named John Law had started Saturday, in which both were hurt, two men were dead and four seriously wounded, a brother had killed a brother and a son had seriously wounded his father. With the exception of Law, all parties to the tragedy were well-known.

SIX DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

Cars Are Swept 300 Feet Down Mountain Side by Landslide Caused by Cloudburst.

Huntington, W. Va., May 23.—Six persons were killed and a number injured Tuesday night when a mixed train on the Sewell branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad was swept 300 feet down a steep mountain side by a landslide and completely swallowed up.

Pope Has Fully Recovered

Rome, May 27.—Pope Plus X, has now fully recovered from his recent illness and is in normal health. Announcement to this effect was made at the Vatican. The pope resumed holding audiences Saturday.

Ball Kills School Player

Cosard, Neb., May 27.—Vance Faught, nineteen years old, a member of the local high school baseball team, died here Saturday as the result of being struck behind the ear with a baseball during a game.

FOR WORLD PEACE

KING GEORGE SOUNDS FIRST POLITICAL NOTE OF ROYAL VISITS TO BERLIN.

KAISER'S DAUGHTER A BRIDE

Princess Victoria Louise Is Wedded to Prince Ernest August, Who Becomes Ruler of New State Created by Emperor William.

Berlin, May 26.—"The preservation of peace is my fervent desire, as it was the chief aim and object of my dear father's life," declared King George of England Saturday at a luncheon given by the British ambassador to the members of royalty, who were assembled here to attend the wedding of Princess Victoria Louise, Emperor William's only daughter, and Prince Ernest of Cumberland.

This is the first political note sounded during the wedding ceremonies of Emperor William's only daughter, for which three emperors and many princes are gathered. The king's words seem, according to the opinion expressed in influential circles, to epitomize the chief significance of the royal visits as a demonstration of the peaceful and friendly relations among the three powerful dynasties.

Love and diplomacy entered into the marriage Saturday of Princess Victoria Louise and Prince Ernest August.

In brilliancy and in point of the great number of royal personages present the nuptials far outshone any similar event during the past decade. Kings, monarchs of lesser rank and crown princes and princesses saw the fair-haired, blue-eyed twenty-one-year-old daughter of the German kaiser become the wife of the strapping twenty-six-year-old prince, and with the ceremony was healed a breach between the houses of Hohenzollern and Guelf which had existed for about half a century. The ceremonies really began Thursday, with the marriage ceremonies Saturday as the climax. The civil ceremony took place in the new marble palace at Potsdam; the religious rites were celebrated in this city.

Princess Victoria Louise had for her attendants three of the prettiest girls of her own caste in Europe. They were Princess Mary, daughter of King Charles of Roumania; Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the czar of Russia, and Princess Yolanda of Italy.

As would be imagined, the wedding gifts are almost fabulous. Their value is estimated at close to \$3,000,000. The kaiser was so glad that the old quarrel with the house of Guelf was settled that, after the marriage had been arranged, he promised to create a new German state and make the groom the ruler of it. Accordingly Prince Ernest became the duke of Brunswick and the grand duke of Luneburg.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Edinburgh, May 23.—A bomb was exploded in the Royal observatory here Wednesday, making a big hole in the second floor and destroying a large quantity of valuable instruments. Suffragettes are suspected.

Baltimore, Md., May 23.—One person is known to have been drowned and several men, women and children are reported missing as a result of a collision between the Bay freight steamer Avalon and the Bugeye Elljah, with about 40 berry pickers aboard in the harbor here.

Penn Yan, N. Y., May 26.—Isaac Bassett of this county is a man of nerve. Fearing he would die from gangrene which originated in his large toe, Bassett amputated the diseased member a week ago with his pocket knife. This, however, did not arrest the progress of the disease, so he cut off his foot Saturday with the same surgical instrument. Bassett is seventy-five years old. He lives in the extreme western part of the county, many miles from a physician.

Cleveland, O., May 26.—Thomas F. McMahon, head of the McMahon & Troughton Candy company, was severely beaten and robbed Friday by two thugs. Police captured one man, who gave the name of James Reed.

New York, May 26.—Stephen J. Stillwell, state senator from the Bronx, recently exonerated by the New York state senate of charges of bribery, was found guilty of bribery by a jury. The maximum penalty for the crime is ten years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine. He will be sentenced Wednesday.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 26.—The advance guard of Confederate veterans, their sons, families and friends, have reached Chattanooga for the national reunion to be held here this week. The city is elaborately decorated and the final details of the reunion program have been completed.

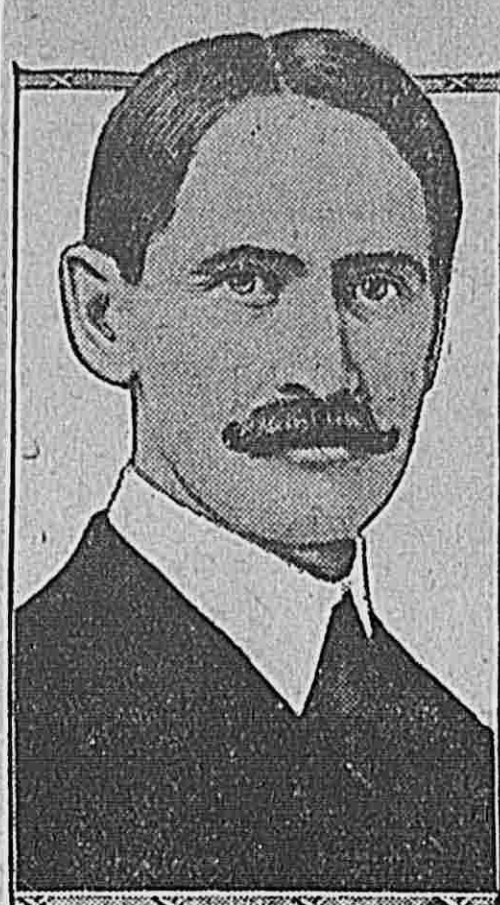
Acquit Texan of Murder

Dallas, Tex., May 27.—Because J. A. Clifton, a wealthy capitalist, "thought" J. L. White, an official of a trust company, was about to attack him, Clifton was acquitted here Saturday of the latter's murder.

Soup Supplied to Amundsen

Grand Forks, N. D., May 27.—Capt. Roald Amundsen, explorer, on his next expedition to the arctic circle will carry 4,500 cans of soup. An eastern soup manufacturing concern makes the gift to Amundsen.

JUDGE R. C. FLANNIGAN



Judge Richard C. Flannigan of Ishpeming, Mich., is the magistrate before whom the Roosevelt-Newett libel case is on hearing this week.

PLAN PARTY CHANGES

REPUBLICANS WANT SENATORS ON CONGRESSIONAL BODY.

Progressive Conciliators Appointed by Senator Sherman, Will Meet Cummins.

Washington, May 24.—Reorganization of the Republican congressional committee to include senators as well as representatives was planned at a conference of 31 regular and progressive Republican senators who met and selected a committee of five to bring about a joint caucus with Republicans of the house on the new plan. The Democratic congressional committee is already reorganizing on similar lines, at the suggestion of President Wilson.

The conciliators, appointed by Senator Sherman of Illinois, who was empowered to do so by the progressive Republicans who met in Chicago, with Senator Cummins to plan for a presentation of their scheme to the executive committee of the Republican national committee, which Chairman Charles D. Hilles has called for a session here.

The members of the conciliation committee are Senators Cummins, Crawford and Jones, Representatives (Champion of Michigan, Rogers of Massachusetts and Anderson of Minnesota, and ex-Governor Hadley of Missouri.

The members of the committee of five selected by the senators to arrange for a joint conference with the house Republicans are Senators Gallinger, Townsend, Clark of Wyoming, Norris and Jones.

INSANE PATIENT KILLS FIVE

Roommates Slain Without Struggle as They Sleep—Guards Across the Hall Hear Nothing.

Blackfoot, Idaho, May 23.—Peter Bradovitch, an insane Austrian confined in the southern Idaho insane asylum here, killed his five roommates by beating them over the head with a table as they lay asleep Wednesday.

There was no evidence of a struggle between the maniac and his victims except on the body of Peterson. Two bruises on his arm showed that he had tried to ward off the blows. So quietly did Bradovitch accomplish the killing that guards sleeping across the hall were not awakened.

Bradovitch was committed to the insane asylum two years ago from the state penitentiary.

THREE GUNNERS ARE KILLED

Rifle Bursts in Practice in Fort Moultrie Shaking Entire City of Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, S. C., May 24.—Three men were instantly killed and nine others badly injured by the explosion of one of the three-inch rifles in Fort Moultrie in the harbor off this city Thursday evening.

The explosion which occurred, blew off the breech block of the gun and almost annihilated the force that was working it.

The roar of the explosion was distinctly heard throughout the city and the resulting shock made all the houses tremble.

Boiler Makers' Strike Growing

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 24.—The strike of the Pere Marquette boiler makers of the Wyoming yards assumed more serious aspects Thursday when 200 machinists and helpers walked out in a sympathetic strike.

Sends Wilson Annoying Letter

Philadelphia, May 27.—Charged with sending annoying letters to President Wilson, Richard Lindsay, said to be a resident of Chicago, was arrested here Saturday by secret service operatives.

Panama Canal Cut Through

Panama, May 27.—When two steam shovels met Saturday in Culebra cut, one working from the west and the other from the east, the Panama canal was cut at grade from the Atlantic to Pacific ocean.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINDENT FOR IT

Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Bunches, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet. It allays pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Alex. Ahl, Tobinsport, Ind., writes Nov. 15, 1905. "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your ABSORBINE, JR., for a bunion on my foot. My foot is well." Also valuable for any swelling or painful affliction, Goitre, Enlarged Glands, Varicose Veins, Milk Leg, Strains, Sprains, Heals Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 at all druggists or delivered. Book 4 G Free. W. F. Young, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using Partine

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Partine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female illis? Women who have been cured say "It is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Partine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Just Like a Man.

A man suffered from inflammatory rheumatism, and his wife nursed him patiently. He had a very fault-finding disposition, but she was very patient and also very fond of him.

After an especially severe attack, a friend called to inquire after him. The patient wore a mournful expression.

"Well," said the friend, cheerfully, "how are you today?"

"Very badly," replied the rheumatist, "to suffer, and it's all my wife's fault."

"Why," cried the friend in astonishment, "is it possible?"

"Yes," moaned the invalid, "you know, the doctor told me always to avoid damp places; and there my wife sits and cries just to make the air moist around me."

Valuable Beetle Now.

Not long ago a Washington scientist, an enthusiastic student of natural history, captured a fine specimen of beetle. On reaching home he, in a moment of haste, pinned the beetle to a library table with his diamond scarfpin.

When he returned to the library for his dinner, he found the captive had got loose and was flying about with the diamond pin glistening from his back.

Man and bug made a rush for the window at the same instant, says Harper's Weekly. The beetle got there first and triumphantly sailed away, barely eluding the scientist's hand. Neither bug nor pin has since been seen.

Ring a Change.

"Go in to move again this year?" asked the office pest.

"Nope. Can't afford to."

"What cha goin' to do, then?"

"Well," said O'Beetle, "we've made arrangements to have new street numbers put on the houses on our block."

—Judge.

"LIKE MAGIC"

New Food Makes Wonderful Changes.

When a man has suffered from dyspepsia so many years that he can't remember when he had a natural appetite, and then hits on a way out of trouble he may be excused for saying "It acts like magic."

When it is a simple, wholesome food instead of any one of a large number of so called remedies in the form of drugs, he is more than ever likely to feel as though a sort of miracle has been performed.

A Chicago man, in the delight of restored digestion, puts it in this way: "Like magic, fittingly describes the manner in which Grape-Nuts relieved me of poor digestion, coated tongue and loss of appetite, of many years standing."

"I tried about every medicine that was recommended to me, without relief. Then I tried Grape-Nuts on the suggestion of a friend. By the time I had finished the fourth package, my stomach was all right, and for the past two months I have been eating with a relish anything set before me. That is something I had been unable to do previously for years."

"I am stronger than ever and I consider the effects of Grape-Nuts on a weak stomach as something really wonderful. It builds up the entire body as well as the brain and nerves." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

Reunion of Survivors of Civil War at Gettysburg on July 1.

4,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

Who Wore the Blue and Gray to Again Gather on Ground Made Memorable by Historic Conflict.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
WASHINGTON.—During the first four days of July the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., will again be the scene of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, but this time they will meet in peace and affection. A half-century will have passed since last these men of two great American armies met on this hallowed field. Then they were face to face in deadly conflict, for the issue was well understood to both confiding forces, was the success of the Union cause, or the beginning of its end, to be followed by the restoration of the Union as it had been before the first shot was fired at Fort Sum-

ter. The United States government and the government of nearly every state of the Union have combined to make the Gettysburg reunion of the soldiers of the north and south one of the great events of the century. The state of Pennsylvania some time ago appointed a "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg commission" to make preparations for the four days' reunion, at which Pennsylvania as a whole was to act as host to the veterans of the war between the states and to the thousands of visitors who would follow their march to the field of battle, and appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose of entertaining the veterans.

40,000 Veterans Expected.
It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field on the morning of July 1. It will be a different reunion than that which the life and limb of the two great armies ended fifty years ago. The call to arms will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening in July, 1863, was a call of arms to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle. The United States government under an act of congress has appropriated money for the preparation of the camps and for the messing of the soldier visitors. The average age of the men engaged in the Civil War was only eighteen years, but fifty years have passed since these soldier boys fought at Gettysburg, and so if the computation of age was a true one the average years of the veterans who will meet in Pennsylvania in July will be about sixty-eight years. Many of them, of course, will be much older and a great many of them, men who entered the army ranging from fourteen to seventy years, will be younger, but all will be old men as the world views

any of the states of the Union, as well as south, have made arrangements to send their veterans to Gettysburg reunion and to pay all expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point in the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which placed virtually at the moment the conflict on the Pennsylvania side was decided in favor of the north.

The preparations which the government is making to care for the veterans at Gettysburg are interesting. They have been under the charge of Gen. B. Aleshaire, quartermaster general of the United States army, and Gen. G. Sharpe, commissary general of the United States army. Two years last March 14,000 regular troops were gathered in camp at Texas. The 14th of the soldiers throughout the camp was almost perfect, made so by the plans which had been carefully laid to see that perfect sanitation was maintained. The United States army was taught a lesson in the Spanish war, when lack of proper sanitary precautions and unpreparedness in other ways cost the government the lives of more men than were sacrificed to the bullets of the enemy.

The estimates of the commissary quartermaster authorities are based upon an attendance of 40,000 veterans. It probably will cost the government about \$360,000 to act in part to the survivors of the battle and other veterans who attend the Gettysburg reunion.

Big Task to Feed Men.
The survivors of the war from the north and south who will be present, old men, must be cared for in a way which would not have been necessary fifty years ago. The messing of veterans will require 400 army gages, 1 great field bakery, 40,000 kettles, 800 cooks, 800 kitchen help and 130 bakers. This helping personnel will be required to be in camp at least seven days, and many of

them for a longer period, for the purpose of installing the field bakery, the field ranges and in dismantling, cleaning, packing and storing material after the encampment is over.

The old soldiers are to be supplied with fresh meat directly from refrigerator cars drawn upon the field. They will be given fresh vegetables and special bread with the best coffee and tea which the market affords. For them it will not be a case of hardtack, bootleg and poor bacon.

The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the battleground. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

Pennsylvania is going to make a great celebration of peace of this fiftieth anniversary of what probably was the decisive battle of the war, although it was fought nearly two years before the war ended. Other states will help Pennsylvania in its work, and from every section of the country, north, east, south and west, the veterans will assemble, most of them probably to see for the last time in life the field upon which they were willing to die for the sake of their respective causes.

The veterans will not be directly encamped in the Gettysburg park, which is dotted with monuments to the various commands which took part in the fight and which is laid out in approved park fashion, with fine drives and beautifully kept lawns. There will be two camps, known as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 will cover 149 acres and No. 2, 44 acres. The layouts of these camps are based on the use of conical tents, each of which will, without crowding, accommodate eight persons. Inasmuch as accommodations are to be furnished for 40,000 visitors, 5,000 tents will be required to give quarters to the visiting hosts.

Visitors to Be Cared For.
Every possible care is to be taken of the visitors. The sanitary arrangements which have been made are said to be the best that are possible and they are the result of careful study by medical officers of the service. All the experience of the past has been drawn upon to make it certain that the health of the veterans will be conserved while they are in camp.

With so many thousands of old soldiers in attendance, and taking into consideration the probability that the weather will be warm, it is expected that there will be sickness, but the United States government and the state of Pennsylvania are preparing for a hospital service which shall be adequate to any contingency. There will be hospital corps detachments present ready to render first aid to the injured, and there will be many field hospitals with surgeons in attendance, where the sick can receive instant attendance.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest. When one goes to the field he can tell just where this brigade or that brigade was engaged, just where this charge or that charge was made and just where the desperate defenses of positions were maintained until the tide of battle brought either victory or defeat to one of the immediate commands engaged.

It was in 1895 that congress established a national park at Gettysburg and gave the secretary of war authority to name a commission "to superintend the opening of additional roads, mark the boundaries, ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of troops engaged, to acquire lands which were occupied by infantry, cavalry and artillery, and such other adjacent lands as the secretary of war may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield."

When the Union and the Confederate veterans reach Gettysburg on June 30 next they will find on the scene of the old conflict between five and six hundred memorials raised in commemoration of the deeds of their commands on the great fields of the Pennsylvania battlefield. There are, moreover, 1,000 markers placed to designate historic spots. There are great towers built upon the field by the government so that bird's-eye views can be obtained of the entire scene of the battle. Fine roads have been constructed and everywhere attention has been paid to every detail of the least importance in setting forth the history of one of the greatest battles ever known to warfare.

DEDICATE MONUMENT TO CARL SCHURZ



The Carl Schurz monument on Morningside Heights, New York, was dedicated in the presence of Civil War veterans who served with him in the army, including Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Gen. Horace Porter. Local German societies, regiments from the local National guard and regulars from nearby forts. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, represented Germany at the dedication. The monument, which was designed by Karl Bitter, stands on a granite pedestal in a circular clearing about fifty feet in diameter. The pedestal bears this inscription: "Carl Schurz, Defender of Liberty and Friend of Human Right." The statue surmounting the pedestal is nine feet high, and two large granite seats extend on each side of it. At each end there is a bas relief depicting in allegory the activities and interests of Schurz' life.

EATEN BY DOGFISH

Fate of Maine Fisherman Who Fell Overboard From Dory.

Physician Had Narrow Escape While Taking Plunge—Right to Exterminate Enemy of Man and Fishes of the Atlantic.

Rockland, Me.—"And he said: 'My God, Frank, shoot me quick, shoot me quick, the dogs are eatin' me alive.' 'I hauled up my gun and pulled back the hammer, but I couldn't do it though I wasn't more 'n ten feet from him, and could have blown his whole head off. I don't b'lieve the Lord would have called that murder either. 'I gasped for air, I dropped my gun on the seat, 'n then I looked at Charlie again 'n it was all over. Jest a dark red 'n the water 'n a hundred ugly snouts, 'n shinin' rows of teeth jest gleamin' 'n snappin' thar 'n the gray of that October afternoon.'"

It was Frank Oleson, a fisherman of Rockland, Me., who spoke. He was telling a little group of old-fashioned fishermen about a tragedy of 1885 when he and Charlie Freeman sailed out of Tenants Harbor, Me., one October morning. Oleson brought the little sloop Alpine back the next morning alone. Freeman had fallen overboard in the midst of a school of dogfish, which had eaten him alive before the eyes of his helpless companion.

They were bound for the fishing grounds of Martinique Island. Freeman had taken along a shotgun. When five miles from Criehaven a bunch of coots, flying low, came skimming along. Freeman fired into them, and three or four dropped. The Alpine was brought up into the wind, and with her mainsail and jib flapping the gunner jumped into the dory and started to pick up his game.

There was a shout, a splash, and Freeman was struggling in the water. In reaching over the side of the dory he had lost his balance and fallen into the choppy sea. In a moment the hungry, sharkish dogs were after him. The opening paragraph tells all there is to tell.

Many stories are related to show the ferocity of the dogfish. It was not more than a dozen years ago that two New York yachtsmen were jolling along in a sloop yacht in Penobscot bay one July afternoon. One of the yachtsmen, a physician named Bowker, decided to take a plunge. He stripped and dived off the bow of the sloop, intending to pull himself into the tender trailing behind as it passed him. He had scarcely hit the water before he let out a yell. He just managed to catch the gunwale of the rowboat when his companion reached him and hauled him in. Three ugly wounds showed in his legs where the voracious dogfish had bitten out chunks. He was taken into Rockland where a physician treated him for several weeks before he was out of danger.

That the extermination or at least the thinning out of the dogfish is practicable has been demonstrated. Thirty-five years ago the old Gloucester schooner Water Lily, according to Fred Lewis of Portland, who was a member of the crew, sailed from the Massachusetts port in command of Capt. George B. Robinson on an experimental trip.

The Water Lily proceeded to Kettle Bottom, about 15 miles off Orr's Island. On the first day the high line dory from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. had caught 1,300 dogfish. From the total dogfish catch on the first day 285 buckets of

livers were cut. Livers then brought \$1 a bucket, as they were converted into oil. Cheaper and better commercial oils today have practically ended their usefulness for this purpose.

HYPODERMIC RESTORES LIFE

Action of the Heart Can Be Prolonged After Death, Says French Physician.

Paris, France.—Death is by no means the sudden change which our minds, laden with metaphysical tradition, imagine. We talk of something—the soul—flying away from the body. It is seemingly all over. But it may not be, concedes the official bulletin of the French Academy of Medicine. A well known doctor has shown that every function of life save consciousness may be kept up. This authority sees nothing extravagant in the idea that medical science may some day go a step farther. It may restore consciousness even after it has been pronounced to be extinct—provided fundamental chemical transformations have not supervened. For a period as long as a decade French physicians have said it is possible to restore the action of the heart after "death" by means to hypodermic injections. Even in so-called sudden death there is a period which in French medical literature is called "psychic twilight."

The case most in point, bearing upon the whole subject, is that of a late noted French duke. He was a conspicuous figure in the old legitimist club life of the French capital. He died recently at 10 o'clock at night. His younger son would be of age at midnight. For the sake of the two

HUNTS DOG GIVEN BY RIVAL

"Billy" Hitt, Once Fiancee of Miss Katherine Elkins, Aids Her in Quest for Animal.

Washington.—Duc, the prize bull dog, said to have been presented to Miss Katherine Elkins by the Duc



Miss Katherine Elkins. d'Abbruzzi, and named for the royal Italian, is missing, and Miss Elkins is inconsolable. Duc wandered away at the horse show the other day. "Billy"

hours—the younger son being still an infant in the eyes of the law—it seemed as if the whole of the duke's estate must be tied up in endless litigation. But the family lawyers—they were at the bedside—planned their faith in the new discoveries regarding death. They made manifest to the physicians the tremendous legal consequences of the duke's death before midnight.

Hypodermic injections were resorted to. The heart began to beat again, the temperature of the body went up, breathing was restored. In fact, the body came back to "life," and in this state it was kept until a quarter of an hour after midnight. A magistrate had been called to the house to see to the interests of the "infant ward." He witnessed the revival from seeming death to life.

LOSES LIFE TO SAVE DOG

Alice Maud Meadows, English Novelist, Drowned in an Effort to Rescue Pet.

London.—Alice Maud Meadows, a novelist, was accidentally drowned recently at Red Hill, a few miles from London, while attempting to rescue her dog, which had fallen into the water. She began to write when 14 years of age. Her publications include "The Infatuation of Marcella," "An Innocent Sinner," "The Moth and the Flame," and many other novels.

Bride May Die From Dancing.
Beaver Falls, Pa.—Mrs. John Kuzlus, a bride of three days, is in a critical condition, and may die, as a result of dancing too much during her wedding festivities. The Polish custom of dancing with the bride for \$1 a dance is responsible. During the two hundred and ninety-third dance, with 293 silver dollars constituting the bride's dowry, Mrs. Kuzlus collapsed.

GERMAN JEWS LOVE EMPIRE

Say They Are Citizens of "Fatherland" First, Then Support Plant Advanced by Zionists.

Berlin.—The Central Association of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, one of the most important of such organizations in Germany, has definitely rejected Zionism, so far as to announce that the Jewish citizen in Germany is first of all a German, and only secondly a Jew.

The association at a recent meeting in Berlin, adopted a resolution endorsing the efforts of the Zionists to provide a safe home for the persecuted Jews of the East, and to awaken pride in Jewish history and loyalty to its religion, but declared:

"We must, however, part from the Zionist who rejects a German national feeling, and who considers himself a guest in a foreign land and looks upon himself only as a Jew."

"We do not desire a solution of the Jewish question by international action," says another passage of the resolution. "On the soil of the German fatherland we desire to do our part as Germans to further German culture, while remaining true to our communion, hallowed by history and religion."

TENDERFEET WIN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

HILL AND SONS, THE OAT CHAMPIONS, ARE COCKNEYS BORN AND BRED.

City-bred in the world's greatest metropolis and untrained as to things agricultural, were J. C. Hill and his three boys when they settled on homesteads at Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan (western Canada), eight years ago. Today they are the recognized champion oat growers of the North American continent, having won twice in succession the silver challenge cup, valued at \$1,500, at the Fifth National Corn exposition, Columbia, S. C. The Plate, officially known as the Colorado Oat trophy, is emblematic of the grand championship prize for the best bushel of oats exhibited by individual farmers or experiment farms at these expositions.

The Hill entry won this year in the face of the keenest competition, hundreds of exhibits being sent by experienced farmers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The oats were grown on land which was wild prairie less than four years ago.

When Mr. Hill and his three sons, who probably never saw a wider acreage than the hills of Hampstead Heath, or the parks of London, came to Saskatchewan eight years ago, they had little more capital than was required for homestead entry fees. They filed on four homesteads, in the Lloydminster district, which straddles the boundary of Alberta and Saskatchewan. They went to work with a will, ripping the rich brown sod with breaking plows and put in a crop, which yielded fair returns.

They labored early and late and denied themselves paltry pleasures, glad to stand the gaff for a while in rising to their possibilities. They talked with successful farmers and studied crops and conditions and profited by both. The new life on the farm was strange but they never lost heart, handicapped as they were by lack of experience and capital.

The farm house, modern in every respect, compares favorably with any residence in the city. The Hills have substantial bank accounts and their credit is gilt-edge from Edmonton to Winnipeg and beyond.

"There is nothing secret about our methods nor is our plan copyrighted. We first made a thorough study of climatic conditions, soil and seed," said Mr. Hill. "We tended our crops carefully and gradually added live stock, realizing from the beginning that mixed farming would pay larger and more certain returns than straight grain growing. We have demonstrated that fact to our satisfaction and the result is that many of the farmers in the district are following our example."

The land that the Hills work is of the same class as may be found anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.—Advertisement.

Good Seat.
Madge—Did you have a good seat at the opera?
Marjorie—Lovely! We were near enough to one of the boxes to hear every word the society people said.—Judge.

Comfort— Style, Economy and Durability in W. B. CORSETS

If you have a stout figure and wish slender lines with comfortable support, wear a W. B. Elastine-Reduso CORSET

Wear soft, yielding material—guaranteed not to tear or break. \$3.00. W. B. NIPPOUR CORSETS 204 slender and average figures, \$1.00 up.

At your dealer's or direct post-paid. Art Catalogue free for dealer's name.

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THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA has several New Homesteads available. Write for a free circular and learn how to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

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Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to C. J. Hughes, 411 North 4th St., Dept. M. V. McLean, 174 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

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